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THE

POCKET DATE BOOK,

OR

CLASSIFIED TABLES OF DATES

OF THE PRINCIPAL FACTS, HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, AND SCIENTIFIC, FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY

WILLIAM L. R. CATES.

LONDON:
CHAPMAN AND HALL, 193, PICCADILLY.
1863.

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PREFACE.

CHRONOLOGICAL accuracy is indispensable to the profitable study of history. The multiplication of manuals of chronology may perhaps be accepted as an indication that this is beginning to be generally understood. And if so, it is certainly a sign of genuine progress in popular education. A similar conclusion might be drawn from a comparison of the manuals of the present day with those of even the last generation, in which few of the dates are correct, and pure legend is put on a level with history.

Facility of reference in extensive manuals in which events are arranged in order of time, can be attained only by means of alphabetical indexes. And manuals of an encyclopædic character must be arranged alphabetically. But in a book giving only dates which are required for every-day purposes, and by general readers, the chronological or the alphabetical arrangement can be employed according to circumstances, reference to

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any particular date being rendered easy by the classification of names and events under titles which will serve as finger-posts to the inquirer. This plan has been pursued in the "Pocket Date Book."

In a work of so small a compass as this, it would have been obviously improper to accumulate authorities; and therefore, having looked over it both in the manuscript and since it has been printed, I feel it incumbent on me to state that the compiler has resorted to the most trustworthy sources, and has exercised most conscientious diligence and care in the selection and ordering of his materials.

B. B. WOODWARD.

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Windsor Castle,
15th June, 1863.

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Showing the time of their Commencement, and their Correspondence with the year 1863.

	Epochs and Periods.	Commencement B.C. or A.D.	Cor. with 1863.
A. M. Const.	Year of the World (Constantinopolitan),	1 September, 5508	7371
A. M. Alex.	Year of the World (Alexandrian),	29 August, 5502,	7365
A. M. Ant.	Year of the World (Antiochian),	1 September, 5492	7355
Jul. Per.	The Julian Period,	1 January, 4713	6576
A. M.	Year of the World (Jewish),	Vernal Equinox, 3761	5623
Ær. Abr.	Era of Abraham,	1 October, 2015,	3878
Ol.	The Olympiads,	New Moon of Summer Solstice, 776,	660.3
A. U. C.	The Roman Era,	24 April, 753,	2616
Ær. Nab.	Era of Nabonassar,	26 February, 747,	2611
	The Metonic Cycle (Golden Number),	15 July, 432,	2
Ær. Seleuc.	Era of the Seleucidæ, Grecian or Syro-Macedonian Era,	1 October, 312,	2175
Ær. Tyr.	Era of Tyre,	19 October, 125,	1988
Cæs. Ant.	Cæsarean Era of Antioch,	1 September, 48,	1911
A. Cæs.	The Spanish Era, or Era of the Cæsars,	1 January, 38,	1901
Ær. Act.	The Actian Era,	1 January, 30,	1893
	The Pontifical Indiction,	25 December or 1 January, 3,	6
A. D.	The vulgar Christian Era,	1 January, 1,	1863
	(N.B. The following dates are A.D.)		
	Era of the Destruction of Jerusalem,	1 September, 69,	1794
Ær. Diocl.	Era of Dioclesian, or of the Martyrs,	17 September, 284,	1579
An. Arm.	Era of the Armenians,	7 July, 552,	1311
A. H.	Era of the Hegira,	16 July, 622,	1280
An. Pers.	Era of Yezdegird III., or Persian Era,	16 June, 632,	1232

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DATE BOOK.

PART I.

HISTORICAL DIVISION.

§ 1. MISCELLANEOUS EARLY DATES.

NOTE.—*All the dates in this Part are before Christ (A.C.) unless otherwise expressed.*

	Ussher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Others.
Creation of the World. Ussher agreeing with the Hebrew text of the Bible,	4004	5411	4138	
The Samaritan version gives	...	...	...	4700
The Septuagint (*Josephus* differing only six years),	...	...	...	5872
Menes, King of Egypt, according to *Lepsius*, about	...	...	...	3900
Egypt, Fourth and Fifth dynasties of, (Pyramid period) *Rawlinson*,	...	...	...	2450
Deluge, The,	2348	3155	2482	
Nimrod (Ninus?) founds kingdom of Assyria,	...	2554	2182	
Chinese Emperor Yao, era of,		2357		
Jackson,	...	...	...	2339
Wilkinson,	...	...	...	2083
Peleg, birth of—Babel built in his lifetime,	2247	2754		
Egypt, Sixth to Eleventh dynasties of, *Rawlinson*,	...	...	...	2240
Chaldæan Empire, commencement of, *Berosus*, *Rawlinson*,	...	...	...	2234
——— Astronomical Observations sent by Callisthenes to Aristotle, begin	2234	...	2233	2234

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	Ussher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Others.
Menes (Misraim ?) founds first Egyptian dynasty,	2188	2412		
Wilkinson,	...	...	...	2320
Cheops (Suphis), pyramid of, *Wilkinson*,	...	...	...	2089
Hyksos (Shepherd-kings) The, of Egypt, invasion of,	2084	2159		
Lepsius,	...	...	...	2200
Rawlinson,	...	...	...	2031
Phoroneus, King of Argos,	...	...	(1697)	
Arundelian (*Parian*) *Marbles*, The, Chronology of, begins	...	...	...	1582
Thothmes III., King of Egypt, (the Exodus ?) *Wilkinson*,	...	...	...	1495
Rawlinson,	...	...	...	1463
Deucalion, deluge of,	...	1518	(1377)	
Rameses II. (*R. Miamun*), King of Egypt, *Wilkinson*,	...	...	...	1355
Rawlinson,	...	...	...	1311
Assyrian Empire, rise of,	1267	...	1237	
Rawlinson,	...	...	...	1273
Cadmus,	...	...	(1257)	
Argonautic Expedition,	...	1225	(1169)	
Semiramis,	1215			
Rawlinson,	...	...	...	750 ?
Heraclidæ, Return of the,	...	1103	(1048)	
Codrus, last King of Athens,	...	1092	989	
Eusebius,	...	...	...	1069
Smyrna founded,	...	...	959	
Nimroud, North-west Palace of, built, *Layard*, about	...	...	...	900
Lycurgus, Legislation of, at Sparta,	...	...	817	
Usually assigned to	...	...	...	884
Olympiad of *Corœbus*, first authentic date in Grecian history,	776	776	776	
Nineveh, taken by the Babylonians,	...	606	606	606
Eclipse of the Sun, said to be foretold by Thales,	...	603		
according to *Baily*,	...	...	...	610
Airy,	...	...	...	585
Solon, Legislation of, at Athens,	...	...	594	
Lake Regillus, Battle of, first authentic date in Roman history,	...	...	...	497

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§ 2. JEWISH HISTORY.

	Usher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Rawlinson.
Abraham, birth of,	1996	2153	2130	
Call of,	1921	2078	2055	
Death of,	1821	1976	1955	
Joseph, governor of Egypt,	1715	1872	1849	
Moses, birth of,	1571	1728	1705	about
The Exodus,	1491	1648	1625	1240 ?
Death of Moses,	1451	1608	1585	
First division of lands under Joshua,	1445	1602	1579	
First Jubilee,	1396			
Gideon, Judge of Israel,	1245	1359		
Eli, death of,	1117	...	1128	
Saul, election of, first King of Israel,	1095	1110	1096	
David,	1055	1070	1056	
Solomon,	1015	1030	1016	
Dedication of the Temple,	1005	1020	1006	
Revolt of the Ten Tribes—*Rehoboam*, King of Judah—*Jeroboam*, King of Israel—*Shemaiah*, prophet,	975	990	976	
Abijah (Judah),	958	973	959	
Asa " —*Oded*, *Ahijah*,	955	970	956	
Nadab (Israel), slain by Baasha,	954	968	955	
Baasha " —*Azariah*, *Hanani*, *Jehu*,	953	966	953	
Elah (Israel), murdered,	930	943	931	
Zimri, " 7 days—kills himself,	929	942	930	
Omri, " founds Samaria,	929	942	930	
Ahab " — *Elijah*, *Micaiah*—destruction of false prophets—Jericho built,	918	931	919	
Jehoshaphat (Judah), joins with Ahab against Benhadad, King of Syria —Ahab slain—Book of the Law read,	914	929	915	
Ahaziah (Israel)—*Elisha*,	898	909	896	
Jehoram (*Joram*), (Israel), with Jehoshaphat defeats the Moabites—translation of Elijah—visit of				

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	Ussher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Rawlinson.
Naaman—Syrian war—siege of Samaria—flight of the Syrians,	896	907	895	
Jehoram (*Joram*), (Judah),	892	904	891	
Ahaziah (*Azariah*) „ —*Eliezer*, *Jahaziel*—Hazael, King of Syria,	885	896	884	
Athaliah (Judah),	884	895	883	
Jehu (Israel), conspires against and kills Joram and Ahaziah—Jezebel slain—Seventy sons of Ahab and the worshippers of Baal slain,	884	895	883	
Jehoash (*Joash*), (Judah), 7 years old —Athaliah slain—Hazael bribed with the sacred treasures—Joash murdered,	878	889	877	
Jehoahaz (Israel)—*Jonah*—Syrian oppression,	856	867	855	
Joash (*Jehoash*), (Israel), death of Elisha,	841	850	839	
Amaziah (Judah)—war with Joash —*Zechariah*, son of Jehoiada,	839	849	837	
Jeroboam II. (Israel),	825	834	823	
Azariah (*Uzziah*), (Judah),*	810	809	808	
Zachariah (Israel), six months—murdered,	773	771	771	
Shallum (Israel), one month—murdered,	772	771	770	
Menahem (Israel)—pays 1000 talents to Pul, King of Assyria,	772	770	770	
Pekahiah (Israel)—murdered,	761	760	759	
Pekah (Israel)—invasion of Tiglath-Pileser,	759	758	757	
Jotham (Judah)—*Isaiah*,	758	757	756	
Ahaz „ —*Micah*—invasion of Judah by Rezin, King of Syria, and Pekah—Ahaz buys help of Tiglath-Pileser with the sacred treasures,	742	741	741	741
Hoshea (Israel), after an *interregnum* of nine years following the murder				

* *Hales* supposes an *interregnum* of 11 years between Amaziah and Uzziah, and of 22 years between Jeroboam II. and Zachariah. *Clinton* denies the former and allows only 11 years for the latter.

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	Ussher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Rawlinson.
of Pekah in 739 or 738 (737 *Rawlinson*)—*Obed*,	730	728	730	729
Hezekiah (Judah)—great religious reformation,	727	725	726	726
Siege of Samaria by Shalmaneser, King of Assyria,	724	723	723	723
Samaria taken—kingdom of Israel overthrown—Israel carried captive to Assyria—Assyrians settled in Samaria,	721	719	721	721
Invasion of Judah by Sennacherib—destruction of the Assyrian host—sickness of Hezekiah—embassy from Babylon—*Isaiah*, *Nahum*,	712	711	713	700
Manasseh, (Judah), 12 years old—restores Idolatry—captured by the Assyrians—puts away idols—*Joel*,	698	696	697	697
Amon, idolater—murdered,	643	641	642	642
Josiah, 8 years old,	641	639	640	639
Religious reform commences,	630	628	629	
Jeremiah begins to prophesy,	629	627	628	
The Temple repaired, Book of the Law read, the Passover kept—*Huldah* the prophetess,	624	622	622	
Battle of Megiddo—Josiah mortally wounded,	610	608	609	
Jehoahaz, three months—captured by Pharaoh-Nechoh,	610	608	609	
Jehoiakim (*Eliakim*, son of Josiah) raised by Pharaoh,	610	608	609	
Siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar—*Daniel* carried to Babylon—*Habakkuk*, *Zephaniah*, *Ezekiel*, *Obadiah*,	607	605	606	
Jehoiachin (*Jeconiah*), three months—Jerusalem besieged by Nebuchadnezzar—the king and leading men carried captive to Babylon,	599	597	598	597
Zedekiah (*Mattaniah*)—raised by the King of Babylon,	599	597	598	597

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	Ussher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Rawlinson.
Nebuchadnezzar, Jerusalem taken after two years' siege by — king and people carried captive to Babylon—*Ezekiel* prophesies against Tyre and Egypt,	588	586	587	586
Cyrus, edict of—the Return from captivity—Zerubbabel governor of Jerusalem — rebuilding of the Temple prevented—*Haggai*, *Zechariah*,	536	536	536	
Darius, decree of, for the rebuilding of the Temple,	520	520	520	
The Temple completed,	516	516	516	
Artaxerxes, decree of—the Return under Ezra—Fast, Confession of sins, Reformation,	457	457	458	
Nehemiah, visit of, to Jerusalem—governor 12 years—the wall repaired—worship restored,	445	444		

Jerusalem taken by Ptolemæus Soter,	321	322		
—— taken by Antiochus Epiphanes—the Temple plundered,	170	170		
—— destroyed, the Temple profaned by the same monarch,	168	168	168	
Judas Maccabæus, the Temple purified, the city restored, under,	165	165	165	
John Hyrcanus, high priest and governor of Judæa—Samaria destroyed,	135	136		
Aristobulus I., King of the Jews—first of the Maccabees who takes that title,	107	106		
Alexander Jannæus,	106	105		
Alexandra,	79	78		
Hyrcanus II. (3 months ?)	70	69		
Aristobulus II., dethrones Hyrcanus,	67	69		
Pompey the Great, Jerusalem taken by—Aristobulus taken prisoner—Hyrcanus restored,	63	63	63	

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	Ussher.	Hales.	Clinton.
Antipater, Idumæan, made Procurator of Judæa by Julius Cæsar,	47	47	
Herodes I. (*Herod* the Great), King of Judæa—rebuilds Samaria—commences rebuilding the Temple—builds Cæsarea,	40	37	
Jesus Christ, birth of,	5	5	5
Archelaus succeeds Herod,	3	4	
Herodes Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee—puts to death John the Baptist,	3		

NOTE.—*The following dates are A.D.*

The Baptism of Jesus,	27	27	26
The Crucifixion,	33	31	29
Conversion of St Paul,	35	35	
Assembly of Apostles and Elders at Jerusalem,	52	49	
Titus, siege of Jerusalem by: *End of the Jewish State*,	70	70	70

§ 3. FOUNDATION OF CITIES AND COLONIES IN GREECE, ITALY, ETC.

	A.C.
Trapezus, colony of Sinope,	756
Rome, according to *Varro*,	753
Naxos (Sicily), colony of Chalcis in Eubœa,	735
Syracuse, by Archias, Heraclid of Corinth,	734
Catana, colony of Naxos,	730
Sybaris, Greek colony,	721
Crotona, by Achæans,	710
Tarentum, colonized by the Partheniæ of Lacedæmon. *Corcyra*, by Corinthians. *Thasos*, by Parians,	708
Gela, by Rhodians and Cretans,	690
Cyzicus, colony of Megara; probably a second settlement,	675
Chalcedon, by Archias of Megara,	674
Byzantium, colony of Megara,	657

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Acanthus, *Stagira*, *Lampsacus*, and *Abdera*, 654
Cyrene, by Battus of Thera, 631
Sinope, refounded, 629
Massilia, Phocæan colony, 600
Agrigentum, colony of Gela, 582
Heraclea on the Euxine, by Megarians and Bœotians, 559
Posidonia (*Pæstum*), colony of Sybaris, ? 524
Thurium (near *Sybaris*), colony of Athenians; Herodotus and Lysias among the settlers, 443
Amphipolis, colony of Athens, 437
Megalopolis (Arcadia), founded in the year of the battle of Leuctra; birth-place of Polybius, 371
Alexandria (Egypt), by Alexander the Great, 332
Antioch on the Orontes, and *Seleucia*, by Seleucus Nicator, 300
Posidonia (*Pæstum*), receives Latin colonists, 273
Beneventum, very old city, receives Roman colony, 268
Nicopolis (Epirus), founded by Augustus to commemorate his victory at Actium, 30
Ælia Capitolina, on site of Jerusalem, founded by Hadrian, A. D. 131

---

§ 4. BATTLES, SIEGES, TREATIES.

Troy, siege of (*mythical*), terminates, after a war of ten years. The year 1127 is given by some authorities, 1183
Marathon, battle of; defeat of the Persians by the Athenians under Miltiades, 490
Thermopylæ, battle of; Xerxes and his immense host withstood for several days by Leonidas and 300 Spartans, who all perished but one man, 480
Salamis, battle of; the Greeks under Themistocles defeat the Persian fleet, 480
Mycale, battle of; defeat of the Persian fleet by the Greeks, 479
Platæa, battle of; defeat of the Persians under Mardonius by the Greeks under Pausanias. The battles of Mycale and Platæa were fought on the same day. 479
Sestos, siege of; the Greeks recover it from the Persians. "The last event recorded by Herodotus, and the first recorded by Thucydides." (Clinton.) 478
Coronea, battle of; the Athenians under Tolmides are defeated by the Bœotians, 447

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Platæa, siege of; the city is taken and destroyed by the Peloponnesians, after a blockade of two years, 427
Nicias, peace of; between the Athenians and the Spartans, 421
Syracuse, siege of, terminates; the Athenians under Nicias totally defeated, 413
Arginusæ, sea-fight off; Callicratidas and the Spartans defeated by the Athenians, 406
Ægospotami, battle of; Lysander defeats the Athenian fleet, and puts a close to the Peloponnesian war, 405
Athens taken by Lysander; the government of the Thirty is set up, 404
Cunaxa, battle of; Cyrus the younger defeated and slain by Artaxerxes. Xenophon conducts the Retreat of the Ten Thousand Greeks, 401
Antalcidas, peace of, between Athens and Sparta; the former losing nearly all her colonies, and Greece subjected to Persia, 387
Leuctra, battle of, in which Epaminondas and the Thebans defeat Cleombrotus and the Spartans, and terminate the supremacy of Sparta, 371
Mantinea, battle of; the Spartans and their allies defeated by the Thebans under Epaminondas. The latter falls, and the power of Thebes declines, 362
Amphipolis, siege of; taken from the Athenians by Philip of Macedonia, 358
Olynthus, siege of, terminates; the city is taken and destroyed by Philip, 347
Sacred War (second), or *Phocian War*, terminates, after ten years' continuance, 346
Chæronea, battle of; Philip of Macedonia defeats the Athenians and Bœotians, and crushes the liberties of Greece, 338
Thebes taken and destroyed by Alexander the Great, 335
The Granicus, battle of; the Persians defeated by Alexander, 334
Issus, battle of; second defeat of Darius, whose queen and family fall into the hands of Alexander, 333
Tyre, siege of; taken by Alexander after seven months, 332
Arbela, battle of; final defeat of Darius, followed by the subjugation of Persia, 331
Caudine Forks, battle of the; the Roman army, captured by the Samnites under Caius Pontius, passes under the yoke, 321
Gaza, battle of; defeat of Demetrius Poliorcetes by Ptolemy and Seleucus, followed by conquest of Babylonia, and establishment of the Syrian monarchy under the Seleucidæ, 312

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Rhodes, siege of, by Demetrius, 304-303

Ipsus, battle of; in which Antigonus and his son Demetrius Poliorcetes are defeated by Cassander and the allies, and Antigonus slain, 301

Achæan League, formation of the, 280

Mylæ, battle off; the Carthaginian fleet defeated by the Roman. The first naval victory won by the Romans, 260

Saguntum, siege of; its capture by Hannibal is followed by the second Punic war, 219

Ticinus, *Trebia*, battles of; victories of Hannibal over the Romans, 218

Thrasymene, battle of; victory of Hannibal, 217

Cannæ, battle of; total defeat of the Romans by Hannibal, 216

Syracuse, siege of, terminates; taken, after two years, by Marcellus; Archimedes, the great mathematician, is accidentally slain, 212

Zama, battle of; Scipio obtains a victory over Hannibal, and puts a close to the second Punic war, 202

Cynocephalæ, battle of; defeat of Philip of Macedonia by the Romans under Flamininus. End of the Macedonian war, 197

Pydna, battle of; defeat of Perseus, last king of Macedonia, by the Romans under Æmilius Paulus, 168

Carthage, siege of, terminates. The city is taken, after three years' siege, by Scipio, and totally destroyed. End of the Punic wars, 146

Corinth taken and destroyed by the Romans under Mummius, 146

Numantia, siege of, terminates; famous for the courage and devoted heroism of the besieged, who at last burnt their city, and all perished with it, rather than fall into the hands of Scipio, 133

Campi Raudii, battle of; the Cimbri overthrown by Marius and Catulus, 101

Athens, siege and capture of, by Sulla, 86

Marius defeated by Sulla, who becomes Dictator, 82

Jerusalem, siege of; taken by Pompey, 63

Britain, invasion of, by the Romans under Julius Cæsar, 55

Cassivelaunus defeated by Cæsar, 54

Pharsalia, battle of, in which Pompey is totally defeated by Julius Cæsar, 48

Zela, battle of; final overthrow of Pharnaces by Julius Cæsar. It was on this occasion that Cæsar wrote his report in three words, *Veni*, *vidi*, *vici*, 47

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Thapsus, battle of, in which Cæsar obtains victory over the Pompeians, 46
Munda, battle of; victory of Cæsar over the sons of Pompey, 45
Philippi, battles of; victory of Octavianus and Antony over Brutus and Cassius; destruction of the Roman Republic, 42
Actium, battle of; Augustus defeats the fleet of Antony and Cleopatra, and becomes head of the Roman Empire, 31

A.D.

Caractacus, capture of; defeat of the Britons (Silures) by Ostorius Scapula, 52
Boadicea, defeat of, near London, by Suetonius Paulinus, 61
Jerusalem, siege of; taken by Titus and razed to the ground, after a siege of nearly five months, 70
Byzantium, siege of; taken by Severus after a resistance of three years, and destroyed, 196
Lugdunum (*Lyons*), battle near; Albinus defeated and killed by Septimius Severus, 197
Sapor, King of Persia, defeat and capture of Valerian by, 260
Palmyra, siege of; taken by Aurelian; Zenobia is soon afterwards captured, 272
Narses, King of Persia, defeated in Armenia by Galerius; Peace concluded and five provinces ceded to the Romans, 298
Constantine, Maxentius defeated by, near Rome. The conversion of Constantine to Christianity is attributed to a vision appearing to him just before this battle. According to the ecclesiastical legend a cross was seen in the sky, bearing an inscription signifying, "Under this standard conquer." 312
Licinius, victory of, over Maximin, near Heraclea; followed by edict putting an end to the persecution by Diocletian, 313
Adrianople, battle of; defeat of Licinius by Constantine, followed by second defeat at Chrysopolis; Constantine becomes sole emperor, 323
Amida, siege of; taken by Sapor, 359
Pollentia, battle of; Alaric defeated by Stilicho, 403
Rome, first siege of, by Alaric, 408
— second " " 409
— third " " taken and plundered, 410
Carthage, occupied by Genseric, 439
Châlons-sur-Marne, battle of, in which Attila is defeated by the combined forces of the Romans under Aëtius, and the Goths under Theodoric, 451

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Rome, taken and pillaged by Genseric, 455
— capture and sack of, by Ricimer, 472
— taken by Odoacer; Romulus, the last Augustus, banished.
End of the Western Empire. 476

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§ 5. KINGS OF MACEDONIA (FROM AMYNTAS I.), AND SUCCESSORS OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT.

N.B. The kingdom of Macedonia is usually said, according to traditions of late origin, to have been founded by Caranus of Argos, one of the Heraclids, about B.C. 750. But little is certainly known of it previous to the time of Amyntas I. The first three dates are only approximate.

Year of Accession. A.C.

Amyntas I. 540
Alexander I. He accompanies Xerxes in his invasion of Greece. 500
Perdiccas II. 455
Archelaus, who lays the foundation for the subsequent greatness of the kingdom. Euripides resides at his court, and Zeuxis adorns his palace. 413
Orestes. 399
Æropus, usurper. 395
Pausanias, usurper. 394
Amyntas II. 393
Alexander II. 369
Ptolemæus Alorites, usurper. 367
Perdiccas III. 364
Philip II., who by his victory over the Athenians and Thebans at Chæronea, 338, puts an end to the independence of Greece. 359
Alexander III., the Great; conqueror of Darius, founder of Alexandria, opens the way to India, and spreads the language and civilization of Greece over Asia. 336
Arrhidæus, or *Philip III.*, of feeble mind, and a mere tool in the hands of Perdiccas. 323
Alexander Ægus, son of Alexander the Great and Roxana, is the same year acknowledged partner of Arrhidæus in the empire.
Cassander, who puts to death the young King Alexander Ægus and his mother in 311. Arrhidæus had been murdered by Olympias in 317. 316

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Accession.

Philip IV. 296

Antipater, who, with his brother Alexander, is put to death by order of Demetrius in 294. 296

Demetrius Poliorcetes, taken prisoner by Seleucus, 286; dies, 283. 294

Antigonus Gonatas. 283

Demetrius II. 239

Antigonus Doson. 229

Philippus V. 220

Perseus, last king of Macedonia, conquered by the Romans under Æmilius Paulus at the battle of Pydna, 168. 179

SUCCESSORS OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT.

KINGS OF SYRIA.

The Seleucidæ.

Seleucus Nicator, companion of Alexander, founds the dynasty; builds Antioch and Seleucia. 312

Antiochus Soter. 280

Antiochus Theus. 261

Seleucus Callinicus. 246

Seleucus Ceraunus; assassinated. 226

Antiochus the Great; wars with Egypt, Parthia, Rome; conquers Palestine; cedes part of his dominions to Rome. 223

Seleucus Philopator; assassinated. 187

Antiochus Epiphanes; insurrection of the Jews under the Maccabees; dies mad. 175

Antiochus Eupator, dethroned and slain by Demetrius Soter. 164

Demetrius Soter, defeated and slain by Balas. 162

Alexander Balas (*Bala*), defeated and slain by Demetrius Nicator. 150

Demetrius Nicator, expelled for his cruelty; prisoner in Parthia nine years. 146

Diodotus Trypho, usurper. 146

Antiochus Sidetes, loses the kingdom by the return of Demetrius, 129; defeated and slain, 126. 138

Demetrius Nicator, recovers the kingdom; assassinated. 128

Antiochus Grypus. 123

Antiochus Grypus and *Antiochus Cyzicenus*; Grypus assassinated, 96. 111

Antiochus Cyzicenus. 96

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Seleucus, son of Grypus; defeated by his successor. 95

Antiochus Eusebes and *Philippus*. ?

Philippus. ?

Tigranes, King of Armenia; receives Mithridates as refugee; war with the Romans; twice defeated by Lucullus; submits to Pompey, and retains Armenia. 83

Antiochus Asiaticus; expelled by Pompey, 65. Syria becomes a Roman Province. 69

KINGS OF EGYPT.

The Lagidæ.

Ptolemæus Soter, companion of Alexander; takes title of King, 306; captures Jerusalem; aids the Rhodians besieged by Demetrius; wise and energetic ruler; patron of literature and art. 323

Ptolemæus Philadelphus; two years jointly with his father; founder of the *Museum* and Library of Alexandria; increases power and prosperity of the kingdom. 285

Ptolemæus Euergetes; conquers Western Asia; promotes literature and science. 247

Ptolemæus Philopator; profligate and cruel; decline of the monarchy begins. 222

Ptolemæus Epiphanes; about five years old; marries Cleopatra daughter of Antiochus the Great; the *Rosetta Stone* preserves decree published at his coronation; said to be poisoned. 205

Ptolemæus Philometor; captured by Antiochus Epiphanes, 170, when Ptolemy Euergetes is made king; restored, 164 or 163, and the latter is made King of Cyrene. 181

Ptolemæus Euergetes II., or *Physcon;* provokes rebellion by his cruelty and profligacy. 146

Ptolemæus Soter II., or *Lathyrus;* reigns jointly with his mother Cleopatra till 107; expelled. 117

Alexander and *Cleopatra*. Cleopatra murdered; Alexander expelled. 107 or 106

Ptolemæus Soter II. restored. 89 or 88

Cleopatra (daughter of Soter II.), six months, and *Alexander II.*, (son of Alexander), jointly with her 19 days; Cleopatra assassinated by Alexander, and he by the people. 81

Ptolemæus Dionysus or *Auletes;* expelled, 58; his daughters occupied the throne during his absence; restored by the Romans, 55. 80

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Cleopatra; jointly with her brother *Ptolemæus* till 48; with her younger brother *Ptolemæus*, 47—44; fascinates Cæsar, 47; Antonius, 41; accompanies him to the battle of Actium, 31; poisons herself, 30; Egypt, conquered by Augustus, becomes a Roman province. 51

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§ 6. ROMAN EMPERORS.

N.B. Rome was founded about 753, and according to the early legends was governed by seven kings in succession, whose reigns extended over a period of about 244 years. The expulsion of Tarquinius Superbus, and the establishment of a Republic, probably took place about 507. The Republic existed about 476 years, reckoning to the battle of Actium in the year 31.

Augustus. Octavius (Octavianus) becomes master of the Roman world by the defeat of Antonius at Actium; receives title Augustus, 27. *The Nativity*, 5. 31

(*The following dates are all after Christ, or A.D.*)

Tiberius. Jews expelled from Italy. *The Crucifixion.* 14

Caligula, cruel, profligate, probably mad; murdered. 37

Claudius; visits Britain; builds the *Aqua Claudia* and port of Ostia; poisoned. 41

Nero. Rome almost destroyed by a fire lasting a week; persecution of Christians; building of the *Golden House;* insurrection of the Britons under Boadicea; Jewish War begins. 54

Galba, murdered. 68

Otho; three months; dies by his own hand. 69

Vitellius; eight months; murdered. 69

Vespasianus. Siege and destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, 70; Agricola in Britain, 78. 69

Titus. Eruption of Vesuvius; destruction of Herculaneum and Pompeii; great fire at Rome; *Colosseum* completed, and Baths of Titus. 79

Domitianus, cruel, tyrannical; expels the philosophers from Rome; alleged persecution of the Christians; murdered. 81

Nerva, adopts Trajan. 96

Trajanus, first foreign emperor; Dacian wars; stone bridge built over the Danube, 105; games at Rome 123 days; Parthian war; *Forum Trajanum* built; martyrdom of Ignatius, disciple of St John, 115. 98

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Hadrianus; visits various provinces of the empire; founds *Ælia Capitolina;* the Jews revolt; war lasts three years and a half, 580,000 persons perish; the *Perpetual Edict* published, 132; many noble buildings undertaken. 117

Antoninus Pius, adopted by Hadrian; of singular excellence both as a man and a prince; the empire at peace. 138

Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, adopted by Antoninus Pius; reigns jointly with *Lucius Aurelius Verus* till 169; wars with the Parthians and Marcomanni; Marcus Aurelius is named "the Philosopher;" leaves a work entitled *Meditations*; the Christians are persecuted; Polycarp martyred, 166; Irenæus, 177. 161

Commodus, cruel, dissolute; assassinated. 180

Pertinax; three months; murdered. 193

Didius Julianus, buys the empire; two months; murdered. 193

Septimius Severus, proclaimed by the army on death of Pertinax; defeats Niger; besieges and destroys Byzantium; defeats Albinus; war in Britain; erects wall across the island; dies at York; the Christians are persecuted, 202. 193

Caracalla and *Geta.* Geta assassinated, 212; Papinian put to death; massacre at Alexandria, 215; Caracalla murdered. 211

Macrinus. 217

Elagabalus, Syrian; superstitious, effeminate voluptuary; murdered by the Prætorian guards. 218

Alexander Severus, just, wise, and good; war with Persia; assassinated by the soldiers. 222

Maximinus, Thracian; of immense stature; cruel, tyrannical; assassinated. 235

Gordiani, one month. 238

Pupienus Maximus and *Balbinus*, three months. 238

Gordianus; assassinated in the East. 238

Philippus, Arabian; *Secular Games* celebrated. 244

Decius, Pannonian; war with Goths; persecution of Christians. 249

Gallus; his son Volusianus receives title Augustus, 252; pestilence begins, which lasts 15 years; Gallus and his son murdered by their soldiers. 251

Valerianus, associates his son Gallienus in the empire; wars with Goths and Persians; persecution of the Christians; Valerianus captured by Sapor. 254

Gallienus. Inroads of the barbarians, pestilence, and rebellions; Emperor murdered by his soldiers. 260

Claudius II., surnamed *Gothicus;* defeats the Alamanni and the Goths; dies of the pestilence. 268

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Accession.

Aurelianus. Quintillus, proclaimed at the same time, after 17 days kills himself; three victories over the Marcomanni; siege of Palmyra; capture of Zenobia; Aurelian assassinated. 270

Tacitus; elected by the Senate after interregnum of six months; 70 years old. 275

Florianus; about 12 weeks. 276

Probus; victorious over the barbarians; settles 100,000 of the *Bastarnæ* in the Roman territory; one of the wisest and best emperors; murdered by his soldiers. 276

Carus; conquests in the East; killed by lightning. 282

Carinus; associated with his father in the empire; then with his brother *Numerianus;* the latter murdered, 284; Carinus, 285. 283

Diocletianus, proclaimed at Chalcedon; *Maximianus* declared Augustus, 286; Carausius assumes purple in Britain, 287; *Constantius* and *Galerius* named Cæsars, 292; Britain recovered; Persians and barbarians defeated; great persecution of Christians, 303; Diocletian and Maximian abdicate the same day, 305. 284

Constantius and *Galerius.* Constantius dies at York, 306; his son *Constantinus* is proclaimed Augustus by the army, *Severus Augustus* by Galerius, and *Maxentius* by the Prætorian guards. On the death of Severus *Licinius* is made Augustus by Galerius, 307; *Maximinus* and *Constantinus* Augusti, by Galerius, 308. 305

Constantinus (*Constantine the Great*). Maximian captured and killed, 310; edict to stay the persecution, death of Galerius, 311; Maxentius defeated and drowned, 312; conversion of Constantine; death of Maximin, 313; war with Licinius, his defeat, treaty of peace, 314; Licinius defeated and put to death, 323; Constantine sole emperor; Council of Nice; *Constantinople* dedicated as seat of empire, 330. 306

Constantinus II., *Constantius II.*, *Constans*, the sons of Constantine. Constantine defeated and slain by Constans, 340; Constans slain by Magnentius, 350; Constantius at war with Persia; on defeat and death of Magnentius, is sole emperor, 353; Julian named Cæsar, 355. 337

Julianus (*Julian the Apostate*); avows himself a pagan; attempts rebuilding of the Temple at Jerusalem; falls in Persian war. 361

Jovianus; about eight months. 363

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Valentinianus; appoints *Valens* Emperor of the East; wars with the barbarians. 364

NOTE.—*Valentinian and the following names are*

EMPERORS OF THE WEST.

Gratianus, declared Augustus, 367; associates Valentinian (four years old) in the empire; slain, 383. 375

Valentinianus II.; war with Maximus; settlement of the Goths in Thrace; murdered, 392. 375

Honorius, son of Theodosius; war with Eugenius, who is declared Augustus, 392; his defeat and death, 394; Augustine bishop of Hippo, 395; Alaric invades Italy, 400; is defeated by Stilicho, 403; sack of Rome, 410; Honorius dies at Ravenna, 423. 393

Valentinianus III., six years old, made Augustus by Theodosius; Joannes, usurper, is killed; Placidia rules; the Vandals take Hippo; war with the Goths; Attila invades Italy; Valentinian slain at Rome. 425

Petronius Maximus; three months; murdered; Rome plundered by Genseric. 455

Avitus, deposed by Ricimer, 456. 455

Majorianus, raised and deposed by Ricimer; slain, 461. 457

Severus, proclaimed by Ricimer; dies, 465. 461

Anthemius, appointed by Leo; Rome stormed; Anthemius slain by Ricimer. 467

Olybrius, raised by Ricimer; seven months. 472

Glycerius, proclaimed at Ravenna; not acknowledged by Leo; deposed and made a bishop. 473

Julius Nepos, named by Leo; deposed by Orestes. 474

Romulus Augustulus, raised by his father Orestes; banished, 476, by *Odoacer*, who takes the title of King of Italy. *End* of the *Western Empire.* 475

EMPERORS OF THE EAST.

Valens, appointed by his brother Valentinian; Gothic war; Goths settle in Thrace, 376; Valens slain in battle; the Goths approach Constantinople. 364

Theodosius the Great, appointed by Gratian; treaty with the Goths, 382; defeats Maximus; Antioch degraded; massacre at Thessalonica, 390; Theodosius does penance at Milan; extinction of pagan worship. 379

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Accession.

Arcadius; invasions of the Goths and Huns; Chrysostom bishop of Constantinople, 398. 395

Theodosius II. Pulcheria governs; wars with Huns and Persians. 408

Marcianus, who marries Pulcheria. 450

Leo, associates in the empire his grandson Leo, 473. 457

Zeno, makes Theodoric consul; *Clovis* King of the Franks, 482. 474

Anastasius. 491

Justinus I., adopts his nephew Justinian; dies, 526. 518

Justinianus. Persian war; *Code of Justinian*, 529; Belisarius flourishes; Gothic war; siege of Rome. 527

Justinus II. Conquest of Italy by the Lombards, 568; Persian war begins. 565

Tiberius II. Persian war. 578

Mauricius. Persian war ends, 591. 582

Phocas; kills Mauricius; Persian war. 602

Heraclius; kills Phocas; Persian war; Jerusalem taken by Persians, 614; *Era of the Hegira*, 622; Persian war ends; Chosroes slain, 628; Jerusalem taken by the Saracens, 637; Death of Heraclius, 641. 610

N.B. *For continuation of Emperors of the East, see Part II.* § 10, p. 63

BIOGRAPHICAL DIVISION.

§ 1. PHILOSOPHERS.

Alexander of Aphrodisius, named *The Commentator* on Aristotle, fl. A.D. 200

Ammonius Saccas, Alexandrian, teaches Origen and Plotinus, fl. A.D. 190-244

Anaxagoras, Ionian School, friend of Pericles, b. 500, d. 428

Anaxarchus, accompanies Alexander the Great into Asia, fl. 340-323

Anaximander, Ionian School, b. 610, d. not before 547

Antisthenes, Athenian, founder of the Cynic School, fl. 420-365

Apollonius of Tyana, Pythagoræan, b. about 4, d. A.D. 97

Arcesilaus, founder of the Middle Academy, fl. 280-241

Aristippus, founder of the Cyrenaic School, fl. 370

Aristotle (*Aristoteles*), Stagirite, founder of the Peripatetic School, b. 384, d. 322

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Bias, one of the Seven Sages, fl. 550
Carneades, founder of the New Academy, b. about 213, d. 129
Chilon, one of the Seven Sages, fl. 595-575
Chrysippus, Stoic School, b. 280, d. 207
Cicero, *Marcus Tullius*, b. 106, d. 43
Cleobulus, one of the Seven Sages, fl. about 580
Democritus of Abdera, b. about 460, d. 361
Diogenes, Cynic School, b. about 412, d. 323
Empedocles, fl. about 455-435
Epicurus, founder of the Epicurean School, b. 341, d. 270
Euclides, of Megara, founder of the Megaric School, fl. about 400
Heraclitus, of Ephesus, fl. about 500
Iamblichus, Neo-Platonist, fl. A.D. 312
Longinus, preceptor of Porphyry, d. A.D. 273
Lucretius. [Poets.]
Lyco, Peripatetic School, disciple of Strato, b. 300, d. about 226
Periander, one of the Seven Sages; tyrant of Corinth, 625; d. 585
Philo, Alexandrian Jew, fl. about A.D. 30-40
Pittacus, one of the Seven Sages, b. about 650, d. 569
Plato, Athenian, b. 429, d. 347
Plotinus, founder of the Neo-Platonic system, b. A.D. 205, d. 270
Porphyry (*Porphyrius*), Neo-Platonist, antagonist of Christianity, b. A.D. 233, d. after 300
Proclus, Neo-Platonist, b. A.D. 410, d. 475
Prodicus, author of the "*Choice of Hercules*," fl. 435-400
Protagoras, first of the Sophists who taught for pay, b. about 480? d. about 411
Pyrrho, founder of the Sceptical School, b. about 375? d. 285?
Pythagoras, fl. 540-510
Seneca, *Lucius Annæus*, tutor and counsellor of the Emperor Nero, b. about 5, d. A.D. 65
Socrates, Athenian, b. 468, d. 399
Solon, one of the Seven Sages, legislator of Athens, fl. 594
Strato, Peripatetic School, preceptor of Ptolemy Philadelphus, fl. 287-270
Syrianus, Neo-Platonist, teacher of Proclus, fl. A.D. 430
Thales, one of the Seven Sages, founder of the Ionian School, b. about 636, d. 540
Theophrastus, Peripatetic School, fl. 320-287
Timon, Sceptic School, fl. 279
Xenocrates, b. 396, d. 315
Xenophanes, fl. 540-500?

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Xenophon. [Authors.]
Zeno, founder of the Stoic School, fl. 299—279
—, Eleatic School, fl. 464—435

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§ 2. ARTISTS.

Agasias, Greek sculptor (*Borghese Gladiator*), probably fl. 330
Agoracritus, Greek sculptor, fl. 440-428
Alcamenes, Athenian sculptor, fl. 450-400
Antenor, Athenian sculptor, fl. 510
Antiphilus, of Egypt, painter, fl. about 340-330
Apelles, greatest Greek painter (*Alexander wielding a thunderbolt—Venus rising out of the sea*), fl. 336-306
Apollodorus, Athenian painter, said to be the inventor of *chiaroscuro*, fl. about 408
Apollodorus, Roman architect (*stone bridge over the Danube*), fl. A.D. 100
Aristides, of Thebes, painter, fl. 360-330
Calamis, Athenian sculptor, fl. 467-429
Chares, of Rhodes, statuary in bronze (*Colossus of Rhodes*), fl. 290
Dionysius, of Colophon, painter, the *Holbein* of antiquity, fl. 460
Echion, Greek painter (*the Bride*), fl. 352
Euphranor, Greek sculptor and painter (*Paris*), fl. about 336
Eupompus, of Sicyon, painter, founder of the Sicyonian School, fl. about 400
Hippodamus, Greek architect, fl. 440-407
Ictinus, Greek architect, assists in building the *Parthenon*, fl. 440
Leochares, Athenian sculptor (*Rape of Ganymede*), fl. 352-338
Lysippus, Greek sculptor (statues of *Alexander the Great*), fl. about 330
Melanthius, Greek painter, fl. 330
Micon, Athenian painter and statuary, fl. about 460
Mnesicles, Athenian architect, fl. 440-430
Myron, Greek statuary (*the Cow—the Discobolus*, a marble copy of which is in the Townley Gallery of the British Museum), fl. about 431
Nicias, Athenian painter, fl. about 320
Nicomachus, of Thebes, painter, fl. 350
Pæonius, of Ephesus, architect, fl. 400

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Pamphilus, Greek painter, teacher of Apelles and Melanthius, fl. 390-350
Panænus, Athenian painter, nephew of Phidias, fl. 448
Parrhasius, one of the greatest Greek painters, fl. about 400
Pasiteles, Roman statuary, &c. fl. 60-30
Pausias, Greek painter (*Glycera*), fl. about 360-330
Phidias, greatest Greek sculptor and statuary (*the Parthenon*—statue of *Zeus*—statue of *Athena*), b. about 490, d. 432
Pictor, *Fabius*, the earliest known Roman painter, fl. 305
Polycles, Greek sculptor, fl. about 370
Polycletus, one of the most famous Greek statuaries (*the Spear-bearer*—statue of *Hera*), fl. about 452-412
Polygnotus, Greek painter (the *Michel-Angelo* of antiquity), fl. about 460-430
Praxiteles, one of the greatest Greek statuaries and sculptors (*Aphrodite*—*Eros*), fl. about 360 ?
Protogenes, of Rhodes, painter (*Ialysus*), fl. 332-300
Pyrgoteles, Greek engraver of gems, fl. 335
Pythagoras, of Rhegium, sculptor, probably fl. 480-430
Scopas, of Paros, sculptor (*Niobe*—*Achilles conducted by the sea-gods*), fl. 395-350
Silanion, Greek sculptor (*the Dying Jocasta*), fl. 324
Sostratus, Greek architect, builder of the famous *Pharos* of Alexandria, fl. 330-260
Terpander, father of Greek music, fl. 700-650
Theodorus, Greek architect, sculptor, fl. about 600
———, Greek statuary in bronze, engraver on metals and gems, fl. about 560
Timanthes, Greek painter (*Iphigenia*), fl. about 400
Timotheus, Athenian musician, b. 446, d. 357
———, Greek sculptor, fl. about 350
Zenodorus, Roman statuary (*Nero*), fl. A.D. 60
Zeuxis, Greek painter (*Helen of Croton*), fl. 424-400

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§ 3. AUTHORS.

Ælianus, *Claudius*, Roman writer, fl. A.D. 222
Æschines, Athenian orator, b. 389, d. 314
Æschylus, tragic poet, b. 525, d. 456
Æsop (*Æsopus*,) fabulist, fl. about 570

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Alcman, Spartan lyric poet, fl. about 670-630
Ammianus Marcellinus, historian, fl. A.D. 353-390
Anacreon, Greek lyric poet, fl. 560-525
Andocides, Athenian orator, b. 467, d. 390?
Antiphon, Athenian orator, b. 480, d. 411
Apollonius Dyscolus, grammarian, fl. A.D. 117-160
——— *Pergæus*, mathematician, fl. 240-220
——— *Rhodius*, poet, author of the *Argonautica*, fl. 222-181
Appianus, Roman historian, fl. A.D. 130-150
Appuleius, author of the *Golden Ass*, b. A.D. 130, d. after 173
Archilochus, Greek lyric poet, fl. 708-665
Archimedes, of Syracuse, mathematician, b. 287, d. 212
Aristarchus, of Samothrace, critic, fl. 156
Aristophanes, Greek comic poet, fl. 427-388
Aristoteles. [Philosophers.]
Arrianus, historian, &c., author of the *History of the Asiatic Expedition of Alexander the Great*, b. about A.D. 90, d. after 148?
Ausonius, *Decimus Magnus*, Roman poet, fl. A.D. 350-385
Bion, Greek poet, fl. about 280
Cæsar, *Caius Julius*. [Naval and Military Commanders.]
Catullus, *Caius Valerius*, Roman poet, b. 87, d. 47?
Cicero, *Marcus Tullius*. [Philosophers.]
Claudianus, *Claudius*, poet, d. after A.D. 404
Columella, Roman writer on agriculture, fl. A.D. 50
Cratinus, Athenian poet, b. 519, d. 422
Ctesias, Greek historian, fl. 401-384
Demetrius Phalereus, Athenian orator, fl. 325-307
Demosthenes, Athenian orator, b. about 385, d. 322
Diodorus Siculus, historian, fl. about 60-30
Dion Cassius, historian, b. A.D. 155, d. after 229
Dion Chrysostomus (Prusæus), orator, fl. A.D. 69-117
Dionysius, of Halicarnassus, historian, &c., fl. 30-7
Dioscorides, physician, author of *Treatise on Materia Medica*, fl. A.D. 60-75
Ennius, *Quintus*, Roman poet, b. 239, d. 169
Ephorus, Greek historian, fl. about 340
Epicharmus, Greek poet, b. about 540, d. 450?
Eratosthenes, Greek geographer, b. 275, d. 194
Euclid (*Euclides*), mathematician, fl. about 300
Eupolis, Athenian comic poet, b. 446, d. 411?
Euripides, Greek tragic poet, b. 480, d. 406
Eutropius, Roman historian, fl. A.D. 360-370

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Frontinus, Sextus Julius, Roman writer, fl. A.D. 70-100
Galen (Claudius Galenus), physician, b. A.D. 130, d. 200?
Gellius, Aulus, grammarian (*Noctes Atticæ*), fl. A.D. 150
Gorgias, Greek orator, b. about 480, d. after 380?
Hecatæus, Greek historian, fl. about 520-500
Heliodorus, writer of the Greek romance *Æthiopica*, fl. A.D. 380
Hero, mathematician of Alexandria, fl. 250?
Herodianus, Greek historian, fl. A.D. 180-238
———, *Ælius*, grammarian, fl. A.D. 173
Herodotus, Greek historian, the father of history, b. 484, d. after 409
Hesiod (*Hesiodus*,) Greek poet, fl. 850?
Hesychius, Greek lexicographer, probably fl. about A.D. 380
Hippocrates, Greek physician, b. 460, d. 357
Homer (*Homerus*), Greek poet, fl. 950?
Horace (*Quintus Horatius Flaccus*), Roman poet, b. 65, d. 8
Hortensius, Quintus, Roman orator, b. 114, d. 50
Hyperides, Greek orator, fl. 340-322
Isæus, Greek orator, fl. 400-358
Isocrates, Greek orator, b. 436, d. 338
Josephus, Flavius, Jewish historian, b. A.D. 38, d. about 100
Julian (*Flavius Claudius Julianus*), Roman Emperor, named "the Apostate," b. A.D. 331, d. 363
Juvenal (*Decimus Julius Juvenalis*), Roman satirist, fl. A.D. 100?
Libanius, Greek rhetorician, teacher of St Basil and Chrysostom, b. A.D. 314, d. after 390
Livius, Titus, Roman historian, b. 59, d. A.D. 17
Longinus. [Philosophers.]
Lucan (*Marcus Annæus Lucanus*), Roman poet, author of *Pharsalia*, b. A.D. 39, d. 65
Lucian (*Lucianus*), Greek writer fl. 150-182
Lucretius (*Titus Lucretius Carus*), Roman poet and philosopher, b. 95, d. 55
Lysias, Athenian orator, b. 458, d. 378
Manetho, Egyptian priest and writer, fl. about 270
Martial (*Marcus Valerius Martialis*), Roman poet, author of the *Epigrams*, b. A.D. 43, d. not before 104
Mela, Pomponius, Roman geographer, fl. about A.D. 50?
Menander, Athenian comic poet, b. 342, d. 291
Mimnermus, Greek poet, fl. 630-590
Moschus, Greek poet, fl. 150?
Nævius, Cnæus, Roman poet, fl. 235-201
Nepos, Cornelius, Roman biographer, fl. 50-30

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Oribasius, Greek physician, friend of the Emperor Julian, fl. A.D. 355-395
Ovid (*Publius Ovidius Naso*), Roman poet, b. 43, d. A.D. 18
Pacuvius, Roman tragic poet, b. about 220, d. 130
Papinianus, *Æmilius*, Roman jurist, fl. A.D. 200-210
Paterculus, *Caius Velleius*, Roman historian, fl. A.D. 2-30
Pausanias, geographer, fl. A.D. 125-176
Persius (*Aulus Persius Flaccus*), Roman satirist, b. A.D. 34, d. 62
Phædrus, Roman fabulist, fl. about A.D. 15 ?
Pherecrates, Greek comic poet, fl. 420
Philetas, Greek poet, fl. 300-271
Philippides, Greek comic poet, fl. 335-301
Philo Byblius, translator (?) of Sanchoniathon, fl. A.D. 47-124
Philo Judæus. [Philosophers.]
Philostratus, *Flavius*, Athenian biographer, fl. A.D. 200-240
Philoxenus, Greek poet, b. 435, d. 380
Phlegon, of Tralles, Greek writer, fl. A.D. 138
Phocylides, Greek poet, b. 560
Phrynichus, Athenian tragic poet, fl. 511-476
Pindarus, greatest lyric poet of Greece, b. 518, d. 442 ?
Plautus, Roman comic poet, b. 254 ? d. 184
Pliny (*the elder*), (*Caius Plinius Secundus*), natural historian, b. A.D. 23, d. 79
Pliny (*the younger*), (*Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus*), Roman writer, b. A.D. 61, d. after 108
Plutarch (*Plutarchus*), Greek biographer and philosopher, fl. A.D. 70-120
Pollio, *Caius Asinius*, Roman orator, poet, &c., b. 76, d. A.D. 4
Polyænus, Greek writer, fl. A.D. 150
Polybius, Greek historian, fl. 180-130
Pomponius Mela. [*Mela*.]
Priscianus, Roman grammarian, fl. A.D. 450
Procopius, historian, b. about A.D. 500, d. 565
Propertius, *Sextus Aurelius*, Roman poet, b. about 51
Ptolemy (*Claudius Ptolemæus*), geographer, &c., fl. A.D. 140-160
Quintilian (*Marcus Fabius Quintilianus*), Roman rhetorician, b. A.D. 40, d. 118 ?
Sallust (*Caius Sallustius Crispus*), Roman historian, b. 86, d. 34
Sappho, Greek poetess, fl. 610
Sextus Empiricus, physician, fl. A.D. 200
Silius Italicus, *Caius*, Roman poet, b. A.D. 25, d. about 100
Simonides, of Amorgos, Greek poet, fl. 693-662
———, of Ceos, Greek lyric poet b. 556, d. 467

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Sophocles, Greek tragic poet, b. 495, d. 405
Sophron, writer of *Mimes*, fl. 460-420
Statius, Publius Papinius, Roman poet, b. about A.D. 61, d. 96
Stesichorus, Greek poet, fl. 600
Strabo, Greek geographer, b. about 54? d. A.D. 24?
Suetonius Tranquillus, Caius, Roman historian, fl. A.D. 90-120
Symmachus, Quintus Aurelius, Roman orator, fl. A.D. 365-391
Tacitus, Caius Cornelius, Roman historian, fl. A.D. 80-117
Terence (*Publius Terentius Afer*), Roman comic poet, b. 194, d. 159
Themistius, Roman rhetorician, fl. A.D. 350-385
Theocritus, Greek poet, fl. 270
Theognis, Greek poet, fl. 550-490
Theopompus, Greek historian, b. about 378, d. after 305
Thespis, Greek tragic poet, fl. 535
Thucydides, Athenian historian, b. 471, d. 401?
Tibullus, Albius, Roman poet, fl. 30-18
Timæus, Greek historian, fl. 265
Timocles, Athenian comic poet, 340-324
Timocreon, Greek lyric poet, fl. 470
Tyrtæus, Spartan poet, fl. 680
Ulpianus, Domitius, Roman jurist, d. A.D. 228
Valerius Maximus, Roman writer, fl. about A.D. 20-30
Varro, Terentius, called the "most learned of the Romans," b. 116, d. 28
Victor, Sextus Aurelius, Roman historian, fl. about A.D. 360
Virgil (*Publius Virgilius Maro*), Roman poet, b. 70, d. 19
Vitruvius Pollio, Marcus, Roman writer on architecture, fl. about 30
Xenophon, Athenian historian, fl. 420-360
Zosimus, Greek historian, fl. about A.D. 430

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§ 4. NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.

Aëtius, Roman general, fl. A.D. 425-450
Agesilaus, king of Sparta, victor at Coronea, reigned 398-361
Agricola, Cneius Julius, Roman general, governor of Britain, b. A.D. 37, d. 93
Agrippa, Marcus Vipsanius, Roman general, b. 63, d. 12
Alcibiades, Athenian commander, b. about 450, d. 404
Alexander the Great, b. 356, d. 323
Antigonus, Macedonian general, King of Asia, b. 381, d. 301
Antiochus the Great. [Successors of Alexander.]

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Antipater, Macedonian general, fl. about 347-319
Antony (*Marcus Antonius*), the *Triumvir*, b. about 83, d. 30
Aratus, general of the Achæan League, b. 271, d. 213
Arminius (*Hermann*), German chief, b. 18, d. A.D. 19
Brasidas, Spartan general, fl. 424
Brennus, leader of the Gauls, said to have been defeated by Camillus, fl. 390
——, leader of the Gauls, defeated near Delphi, fl. 280
Brutus, *Decimus Junius*, fl. about 50-43
——, *Marcus Junius*, one of the conspirators against Julius Cæsar, b. 85, d. 42
Cæsar, *Caius Julius*, b. 100, d. 44
Camillus, *Marcus Furius*, Roman general and dictator, fl. 403-365
Cassander, Macedonian general, fl. 319-296
Cassius Longinus, *Caius*, one of the conspirators against Julius Cæsar, fl. 53-42
Cato, *Marcus Porcius* (Cato Major), b. 234, d. 149
——, " " (Uticensis), b. 95, d. 46
Chabrias, Athenian general, fl. 392-357
Chares, " " fl. 367-333
Cimon, " commander, fl. 480-449
Clearchus, Spartan general, fl. 400
Cleomenes (III.), King of Sparta, reigned 236-222
Conon, Athenian general, fl. 405-390
Corbulo, *Cneius Domitius*, Roman general, fl. A.D. 54-67
Crassus, *Marcus Licinus*, Roman general, the *Triumvir*, fl. 84-53
Cyrus, the Elder, founder of the Persian empire, fl. 559-529
——, the Younger, fl. 407-401
Darius, son of Hystaspes, King of Persia, fl. 521-485
Demetrius Poliorcetes, King of Macedonia, fl. 317-283
Demosthenes, Athenian general, defender of Pylos, fl. 426-413
Dionysius the Elder, Tyrant of Syracuse, fl. 406-367
Drusus, *Nero Claudius*, Roman general, b. 38, d. 9
Duilius, *Caius*, Roman naval commander, obtains first naval victory the Romans had ever gained, fl. 260
Epaminondas, Theban general and statesman, fl. 380-362
Eumenes of Cardia, b. 361, d. 315
Fabricius Luscinus, *Caius*, Roman general, ambassador to Pyrrhus, fl. 282-275
Flamininus, *Quintius*, Roman general, proclaims independence of Greece, fl. 200-175
Germanicus Cæsar, b. 15, d. A.D. 19

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Hamilcar Barca, Carthaginian commander, father of Hannibal, fl. 247-229
Hannibal, Carthaginian, one of the greatest generals of ancient times, b. 247, d. about 182
Hiero, Tyrant of Syracuse, fl. 478-467
Iphicrates, Athenian general, fl. 394-350
Jugurtha, King of Numidia, fl. 134-104
Leonidas, King of Sparta, hero of Thermopylæ, fl. 490-480
Lepidus, *Marcus Æmilius*, Roman general, triumvir, fl. 49-13
Lucullus, *Lucius Licinius*, Roman general, conqueror of Mithridates, b. 110? d. about 57
Lysander, Spartan naval commander, concludes the Peloponnesian war, fl. 407-395
Lysimachus, Macedonian general, King of Thrace, fl. 325-281
Mago, Carthaginian general, brother of Hannibal, fl. 216-203
Marcellus, *Claudius*, Roman general, conqueror of Syracuse, fl. 222-208
Mardonius, Persian commander, fl. 492-479
Marius, *Caius*, Roman general, conqueror of the Cimbri, b. 157, d. 86
Masinissa, King of Numidia, fl. 213-148
Maximus, *Quintus Fabius*, Roman general in the Samnite war, fl. 360-296
———, *Quintus Fabius*, Roman general, surnamed *Cunctator*, fl. 233-203
Metellus, *Quintus Cæcilius*, Roman general, surnamed *Numidicus*, fl. 109-99
Miltiades, Athenian general, conqueror of the Persians at Marathon, fl. 490
Mithridates the Great, King of Pontus, b. about 132, d. 63
Nicias, Athenian general, fl. 430-413
Parmenion, Macedonian general, friend of Alexander, b. about 400, d. 330
Paulus, *Lucius Æmilius*, Roman general, conqueror of Macedonia, b. about 230, d. 160
Pausanias, Spartan general, defeats the Persians at Platæa, fl. 480-470
Pelopidas, Theban general, friend of Epaminondas, fl. 380-364
Perdiccas, Macedonian general, to whom Alexander, when dying, gave his ring, fl. 335-321
Pericles, Athenian general and statesman, fl. 469-429
Philopœmen, general of the Achæan League, b. about 252, d. 183
Phocion, Athenian general and statesman, b. 402, d. 317
Pompey (*Cneius Pompeius Magnus*), the *Triumvir*, b. 106, d. 48
Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, b. 318, d. 272

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Regulus, Marcus Atilius, Roman general, taken prisoner by the Carthaginians, fl. 267-250
Scipio, Publius Cornelius, surnamed *Africanus Major*, conqueror of Hannibal, b. 234, d. 183?
—— *Æmilianus, Publius Cornelius*, surnamed *Africanus Minor*, takes Carthage, b. about 185, d. 129
Seleucus Nicator, Macedonian general, founder of Syrian monarchy, b. about 358, d. 280
Sertorius, Quintus, Roman general, establishes himself in Spain, fl. 100-72
Sulla, Lucius, Roman general, the Dictator, b. 138, d. 78
Themistocles, Athenian commander, hero of Salamis, b. about 514, d. 449
Theodosius the Great, Emperor of the East, b. about A.D. 346, d. 395
Timoleon, Greek general, liberator of Sicily, fl. 344-337
Tissaphernes, Persian satrap, fl. 414-395
Titus (*Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus*), Roman emperor, conqueror of Jerusalem, b. A.D. 40, d. 81
Trajan (*Marcus Ulpius Trajanus*), Roman emperor, b. A.D. 52, d. 117
Xenophon. [Authors.]
Xerxes, King of Persia, fl. 485-465

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PART II. (MODERN.)

HISTORICAL DIVISION.

§ 1. POPES.

(*From the beginning of the third century.*)

	Accession.
Victor, St, martyred under Severus.	
Zephyrinus, St,	202
Calixtus I. (*Callistus*); martyred under Alexander Severus, 222.	219
Urban I.,	223
Pontianus, St,	230
Anterius, St (Nov. 235—Jan. 236),	235
Fabianus, St, martyred under Decius.	236
Cornelius, St; the presbyter Novatian occasions a schism by opposing the election of Cornelius.	251
Lucius, St, martyred, after holding the see about 5 months.	252
Stephen, St, has memorable controversy with St Cyprian, bishop of Carthage, concerning the baptism of heretics.	253
Sixtus II., martyred under Valerian.	257
Dionysius; Paul of Samosata propagates his doctrines, and is excommunicated by Synod of Antioch, 269.	259
Felix I.,	269
Eutychianus; rise of the Manichean doctrine.	275
Caius, said to be of the family of Diocletian,	283
Marcellinus: persecution under Maximian and Diocletian.	296
Marcellus, elected after a vacancy of three years and a half,	308
Eusebius, May—September,	310
Melchiades (*Miltiades*); during whose pontificate Constantine defeats Maxentius, becomes master of Rome, and is converted to the Christian faith.	311
Sylvester I.: the first general Council is held at Nicæa, 325.	314
Marcus,	336

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	Accession.
Julius I., supports Athanasius,	337
Liberius: on his banishment by Constantius, Felix II. was elected in his place, but retired on the return of Liberius.	352
Damasus, of Spanish extraction; is opposed by Ursicinus; has St Jerome for his secretary.	366
Siricius, who condemns Jovinian; he styles himself Pope in a decretal.	384
Anastasius I.,	398
Innocent I.: Rome besieged by Alaric, 408, 409; sacked 410.	402
Zosimus, a Greek; condemns the Pelagians.	417
Boniface I.,	418
Celestine I.; condemns the doctrine of Nestorius; gets the Pelagians driven out of Italy.	422
Sixtus III.,	432
Leo I., the Great; procures condemnation of Eutyches at Council of Chalcedon; saves Rome from Attila, 452.	440
Hilarius, a Sardinian,	461
Simplicius,	468
Felix II. (or *III.*), a Roman,	483
Gelasius,	492
Anastasius II.: conversion and baptism of Clovis.	496
Symmachus, a Sardinian,	498
Hormisdas,	514
John I.; imprisoned at Ravenna by Theodoric.	523
Felix III. (or *IV.*),	526
Boniface II.,	530
John II.,	533
Agapetus,	535
Silverius: persecuted, exiled by Theodora.	536
Vigilius,	537
Pelagius I.,	555
John III.,	560
Benedict I., surnamed *Bonosus*,	574
Pelagius II.,	578
Gregory I., the Great; Augustine sent to England.	590
Sabinianus,	604
Boniface III.,	606 or 607
Boniface IV.,	607 or 608
Deusdedit,	614 or 615
Boniface V.,	617 or 618
Honorius I.,	625
Severinus, elected after a vacancy of 19 months,	640

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Accession.

John IV., 640
Theodorus, first pope called *sovereign pontiff*, 642
Martin I.: died in prison in the Tauric Chersonese. 649
Eugenius I., 654
Vitalianus, 657
Adeodatus, 672
Domnus (*Donus*) *I.:* puts an end to the schism of Ravenna. 676
Agathon, 678 or 679
Leo II., 682
Benedict II., elected after a year's vacancy, 684
John V., Syrian, 685 or 686
Conon, of Thracian origin; born in Sicily. 686
Sergius I.: Pascal and Theodore are elected in opposition, but submit to Sergius. 687
John VI., Greek, 701
John VII., Greek, 705
Sisinnius, held the see 20 days, 708
Constantine, Syrian; visits Justinian at Nicæa, 711. 708
Gregory II., Roman: Winifred (Boniface) sent to Germany; rise of the Iconoclast controversy. 715
Gregory III., Syrian: controversy with Leo the Isaurian about images; nuncios sent to Charles Martel. 731
Zacharias: peace for 20 years procured for Italy. 741
Stephen II.: receives from Pepin first temporal possessions of the Holy See. 752
Paul I., 757
Stephen III., Sicilian, 768
Adrian I.: visited by Charlemagne during the siege of Pavia; image-worship is established at Second Council of Nice. 772
Leo III.: crowns Charlemagne 25th December, 800; adorns the churches of Rome. 795
Stephen IV.: crowns Louis (*le Débonnaire*) at Rheims. 816
Pascal I., 817
Eugenius II.: Zizimus ordained in opposition. 824
Valentine, 827
Gregory IV.: institutes the feast of *All Saints;* the empire of Charlemagne is divided. 827
Sergius II.: Rome sacked by the Moors and Saracens, 846. 844
Leo IV.: defeats the Saracens; restores Rome. 847
Benedict III.: pretended election of "Pope Joan;" Benedict takes the title "Vicar of St Peter." 855
Nicholas I.: enjoins bishops of the East to condemn the election

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of Photius as Patriarch; beginning of the schism of the Greek Church; conversion of Bulgarians to Christianity. 858

Adrian II.: Photius deposed; the Iconoclasts condemned at Council of Constantinople, 869; crowns Louis II. at Rome, 872. 867

John VIII.; promises tribute to the Saracens; takes refuge in France. 872

Marinus (*Martin II.*), 882

Adrian III.: the first who changes his name on being raised to the Popedom. 884

Stephen V., 885

Formosus: first instance of a *bishop* transferred to See of Rome. 891

Boniface VI., 15 days only, 896

Stephen VI.; has the body of Formosus disinterred, condemned, and thrown into the Tiber; is himself imprisoned and strangled. 896

Romanus, 897

Theodorus II., 20 days only, 898

John IX., 898

Benedict IV., 900

Leo V., about one month; imprisoned by Christopher. 903

Christopher, six months; expelled by Sergius. 903

Sergius III., 904

Anastasius III., 911

Lando, 913 or 914

John X.; defeats the Saracens; strangled in prison by Guy, Duke of Tuscany. 914

Leo VI., seven months; probably an intruder. 928

Stephen VII., 929

John XI.; imprisoned by Alberic; dies in the castle of San Angelo. 931

Leo VII., 936

Stephen VIII., 939

Marinus II. (*Martin III.*), 942

Agapetus II., 946

John XII. (*Octavianus*); crowns Otho I. emperor, 962; deposed by Otho for his crimes. 956

Leo VIII., considered by some *Antipope;* supported by Otho. 963

Benedict V., elected on the death of John XII.; opposed and taken to Germany by the emperor. 964

John XIII., chosen by the emperor; crowns Otho emperor, 967. 965

Benedict VI.; arrested during a revolt at Rome; strangled in prison. 972

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Boniface VII., one month; escapes to the East. 974?

Domnus (Donus) II., 974?

Benedict VII., 974 or 975

John XIV.; imprisoned; starved to death in the castle of San Angelo by Boniface VII. 983

Boniface VII. restored, 984

John XV., elected on the death of John XIV.; died before consecration. 984

John XVI.: canonization of Uldaric, Bishop of Augsburg; sixty monasteries at Rome. 985

Gregory V.; expelled the following year by Crescentius, who set up *John XVII.;* the latter is expelled by the Emperor, 998, and treated barbarously by Gregory. 996

Silvester II. (*Gerbert*), first French pope; constructs the first clock. 999

John XVII., 1003

John XVIII.; abdicates, retires to a monastery, 1009. 1003

Sergius IV., 1009

Benedict VIII.; opposed by the Romans and Gregory; crowns Henry II. emperor at Rome, 1014; drives out Saracens from Italy; receives *Guido Aretino*, inventor of musical notation, 1023. 1012

John XIX. (*Romanus*), crowns Conrad II. and the Empress, 1027. 1024

Benedict IX.; twice expelled for his scandalous life. 1033

Silvester III., 3 months, 1044

Gregory VI.; restores public order and safety in Rome; deposed by the Emperor Henry III. at Council of Sutrium. 1044

Clement II.; crowns Henry III. 1046

Damasus II., 23 days, 1048

Leo IX. (*Brunon*); captured by the Normans at Beneventum, 1053; excommunicates Patriarch of Constantinople. 1048

Victor II. (*Gebehard*), elected after a vacancy of a year; attends death-bed of Henry III. 1055

Stephen IX., 1057

Benedict X., antipope, 1058

Nicholas II.; crowned by Hildebrand; confers Calabria and Sicily on Robert Guiscard. 1058

Alexander II.; governed by Hildebrand; opposed by *Honorius II.* 1061

Gregory VII. (*Hildebrand*); disputes with the Emperor Henry IV. about investitures; the Pope deposed, 1076; the Emperor excommunicated, 1076, 1078, and 1080; Rome taken by the latter, 1084; papal power carried to its greatest height. 1073

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Victor III., elected after vacancy of a year, 1086

Urban II., publishes the crusade at the Council of Clermont, 1088

Pascal II.; taken prisoner by the Emperor Henry V., whom he afterwards crowns and grants him investitures; Godfrey of Bouillon king of Jerusalem. 1099

Gelasius II.: rival elected by Henry V. with the title of *Gregory VIII.;* Gelasius escapes to France. 1118

Calixtus (*Callistus*) *II.:* the antipope *Gregory VIII.* is captured and retires to a monastery, 1121; first general Council of the Lateran. 1119

Honorius II., 1124

Innocent II.: opposed by *Anacletus II.;* visits France; crowns Lothaire emperor; the schism ends by death of Anacletus, 1138; Innocent is taken prisoner by Roger, count of Sicily. 1130

Celestine II.; removes interdict laid on France in 1141 by Innocent II. 1143

Lucius II.: Arnold of Brescia heads popular movement for Reform at Rome. 1144

Eugenius III., monk of Clairvaux; takes refuge in France; gets Latin translations made of several Greek Fathers. 1145

Anastasius IV., 1153

Adrian IV. (*Nicholas Breakspear*), first and only English pope: *Arnold of Brescia* arrested by Frederick I. (Barbarossa), and hung and burnt at Rome, 1155; war with King of Sicily; Adrian introduces *mandates* and dispensations from residence. 1154

Alexander III.; opposed by *Victor IV.*, *Pascal III.*, 1164, *Calixtus III.*, 1168, and *Innocent III.*, 1178; Alexander takes refuge in France; the Emperor besieges and takes Rome, 1167; *Thomas à Becket* canonized, 1173; *St Bernard*, 1174. 1159

Lucius III., 1181

Urban III.; dies of grief at the capture of Jerusalem by Saladin. 1185

Gregory VIII., 2 months, 1187

Clement III.; promotes third crusade; siege of Acre. 1187

Celestine III.; crowns Henry VI. emperor; communion in one kind only introduced. 1191

Innocent III. (*Lothaire*); follows in the steps of Gregory VII.; lays interdict on France, 1200; publishes crusade against the Albigenses; lays interdict on England, 1208; deposes King John and the Emperor Otho IV. 1198

Honorius III.; crowns Peter de Courtenay Emperor of the East; approves Order of St Dominic. 1216

Gregory IX. (*Ugolino*); coronation surpasses all previous ones

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in splendour, lasts several days; Frederick II. excommunicated, 1227; *St Dominic* canonized, 1234. 1227

Celestine IV., dies before consecration, 1241

Innocent IV. (*Sinibald*), after vacancy of nearly two years; excommunicates and deposes the Emperor, 1245; crusade under St Louis; *red hat* given to cardinals. 1243

Alexander IV.; asks aid of Henry III. of England against Manfred; establishes inquisitors in France. 1254

Urban IV., 1261

Clement IV. (*Guido Fulcodi* or *Gui de Foulques*), Frenchman; disapproves crusade; *Roger Bacon* presents to Clement his plan of reformation of the calendar, 1267. 1265

Gregory X., after vacancy of nearly three years; first ordains that the cardinals remain in conclave after death of the Pope till they appoint successor. 1271

Innocent V., four months, 1276

Adrian V., dies before consecration, 1276

John XX. or *XXI.*, Portuguese, eight months, 1276

Nicholas III.; remarkable for his nepotism. 1277

Martin IV. (*Simon de Brion*), after six months' vacancy; excommunicates Emperor of the East, Michael Palæologus, 1281; the *Sicilian Vespers*, 1282; crusade against King of Aragon. 1281

Honorius IV., 1285

Nicholas IV. (*Jerome*); fails to excite a new crusade. 1288

Celestine V., after vacancy of two years three months; abdicates after five months. 1294

Boniface VIII. (*Benedict Cajetan*); canonizes St Louis, 1297; arbiter between kings of France and England; institutes *the Jubilee*, 1300. 1294

Benedict XI.; poisoned (?), 1304. 1303

Clement V. (*Bertrand*), after vacancy of 11 months; Knights Templars arrested in France, 1307; Clement fixes his residence at Avignon, 1309. 1305

John XXII., after vacancy of two years four months; augments the revenues of the Holy See. 1316

Benedict XII., Frenchman, 1334

Clement VI. (*Pierre Roger*), Frenchman; buys Avignon, 1348; appoints Jubilee every fiftieth, instead of every hundredth, year. 1342

Innocent VI.; Avignon pillaged by the *Grand Companies*, who mock at excommunication and crusades. 1352

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Urban V., Frenchman; returns to Rome, 1367; re-admits John Palæologus to the communion of the Church, 1369. 1362

Gregory XI., Frenchman; enters Rome; resides at *the Vatican*, 1377; publishes several bulls against Wickliffe. 1370

Urban VI.: antipope *Clement VII.* elected at Avignon; the schism lasts 40 years; the Jubilee reduced to 33 years. 1378

Boniface IX.; succeeds on death of Urban VI.; *Triple crown* said to be first adopted by this pope. 1389

Benedict XIII.; succeeds Clement VII.; quarrels with France; deposed by Council of Pisa, 1409, and by Council of Constance, 1417. 1394

Innocent VII., succeeds Boniface IX., 1404

Gregory XII. (*Angelo Corrario*); deposed by Council of Pisa, 1409; abdicates, 1415. 1406

Alexander V., elected at Council of Pisa, 1409

John XXIII.; deposed by Council of Constance, 1415. 1410

Martin V. (*Otho Colonna*), elected by Council of Constance, 1415; negotiation with Emperor of the East for union of churches fails; antipope *Clement VIII.* elected 1424; abdicates 1429, terminating the schism. 1417

Eugenius IV. (*Gabriello Condolmera*): Antipope *Felix V.* (*Amadeus of Savoy*) elected at Council of Basel, 1439. 1431

Nicholas V. (*Tommaso di Sarzano*): peace restored to the Church; Felix renounces the pontificate, 1449; Constantinople taken by the Turks, 1453; the scholars of the East take refuge in Italy. 1447

Calixtus (*Callistus*) *III.* (*Alfonzo Borgia*); promotes war against the Turks. 1455

Pius II. (*Æneas Sylvius Piccolomini*); one of the greatest scholars of the age; had been secretary to the Emperor Frederick III. 1458

Paul II. (*Pietro Barbo*), remarkable for his love of finery; promotes war with the Turks; reduces Jubilee to 25 years; first gives title *Most Christian* to the kings of France. 1464

Sixtus IV., Franciscan; equips fleet under Cardinal Caraffa against the Turks; conspiracy of the Pazzi at Florence, 1478; Otranto recovered from the Turks, 1481. 1471

Innocent VIII. (*Giovanni Battista Cibo*), holds prisoner Zizim, brother of Bajazet; excommunicates King of Naples. 1484

Alexander VI. (*Roderigo Borgia*); obtains the see by bribery; leads scandalous life; sees Charles VIII. of France master of Naples, 1495; dies poisoned (?). 1492

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Pius III. (*Francesco Piccolomini*), 27 days, 1503

Julius II. (*Giuliano della Rovera*); grants permission to Prince Henry of England to marry Catherine of Arragon; rebuilds St Peter's church; concludes League of Cambray, 1508; conducts in person the siege of Mirandola; excommunicates king of France, 1512; is the first pope to wear a beard. 1503

Leo X. (*Giovanni de Medici*); creates 31 cardinals; indulgences preached; Luther at Wittenberg; Leo publishes bull against his doctrine, 1520; Luther burns it publicly; epoch of revival of literature and arts, and *the Reformation.* 1513

Adrian VI., Dutchman, 1522

Clement VII. (*Giulio de Medici*); joins *Holy League* against Charles V., 1526; Rome taken and sacked by the Constable de Bourbon, 1527; the Pope a prisoner; rescued by the French; crowns Charles V., 1530; prohibits divorce of Catherine of Arragon, 1534; sees England separate from the papacy. 1523

Paul III. (*Alessandro Farnese*); excommunicates Henry VIII., 1538; Council of Trent opens, 1545; rebuilding of St Peter's resumed under *Michel Angelo; Order of Jesuits* approved, 1540; the bull *In Cœna Domini* first published. 1534

Julius III.; raises the keeper of his monkey to the Cardinalate; Council of Trent continued. 1550

Marcellus II., 21 days, 1555

Paul IV. (*Giovanni Pietro Caraffa*); refuses to confirm election of emperor, whence the papal confirmation is ever after dispensed with; extends power of the Inquisition at Rome; founds *Congregation of the Index*; dies abhorred. 1555

Pius IV. (*Giovanni Angelo de Medici*): Council of Trent reassembles, 1562; closes, 1564; conspiracy of Accolti; Pius improves the city and founds printing-office for Oriental literature, under Paolo Manuzio. 1559

Pius V.; had been Grand Inquisitor; excommunicates Queen Elizabeth, 1570; the Turks defeated at *Lepanto*, 1571. 1566

Gregory XIII. (*Hugo Buoncompagno*); orders illumination and public thanksgiving for *Massacre of St Bartholomew*, 1572; confirms *Congregation of the Oratory*; reforms the *Calendar*, 1582; learned and beneficent. 1572

Sixtus V. (*Felice Peretti*); excommunicates King of Navarre and Prince of Condé, 1585, and afterwards Queen Elizabeth, 1588; rejoices at destruction of the *Spanish Armada*; repairs Vatican Library. 1585

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Accession.

Urban VII., 13 days, 1590

Gregory XIV., slave of Spain, 1590

Innocent IX., 2 months; "lived in bed;" surnamed *Clinicus.* 1591

Clement VIII. (*Ippolito Aldobrandino*); absolution of Henry IV. of France, 1595; coronation of *Tasso* at the Capitol prevented by his death. 1592

Leo XI., 27 days, 1605

Paul V. (*Camillo Borghese*); canonizes *San Carlo Borromeo;* St Peter's completed by Bernini. 1605

Gregory XV. (*Alessandro Ludovisio*), founds college of the *Propaganda*, 1622; canonizes *St Ignatius Loyola*, *St Francis Xavier*, and *St Philip Neri*, and makes Paris a metropolitan see, 1622. 1621

Urban VIII. (*Maffei Barberino*), 1623

Innocent X. (*Giovanni Battista Pamphili*), 1644

Alexander VII. (Fabio Chigi); canonizes *St Francis de Sales.* 1655

Clement IX.; pacifies church of France; contributes to the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1668. 1667

Clement X. (*Giovanni Battista Emilia Altieri*), 1670

Innocent XI. (*Benedetto Odescalchi*); serious disputes with court of France; rise of the *Quietists* at Rome. 1676

Alexander VIII. (*Pietro Ottoboni*), 1689

Innocent XII. (*Antonio Pignatelli*); bull against nepotism; condemns Fénélon's *Explication des maximes des saints*, 1699. 1691

Clement XI. (*Giovanni Francesco Albano*); publishes the bull *Unigenitus*, 1713. 1700

Innocent XIII. (*Michel Angelo Conti*), 1721

Benedict XIII. (*Pietro Francesco Orsini*), 1724

Clement XII. (*Lorenzo Corsini*); blind. 1730

Benedict XIV. (*Prospero Lambertini*); learned, wise, and good. 1740

Clement XIII. (*Carlo Rezzonico*); restores port of Civita Vecchia. 1758

Clement XIV. (*Giovanni Vincenzo Antonio Ganganelli*), suppresses Order of Jesuits, 1773. 1769

Pius VI. (*Giovanni Angelo Braschi*); completes Museum of the Vatican; conferences with Emperor Joseph II. at Vienna, 1782; taken prisoner by the French, 1797; died, 1799. 1775

Pius VII. (*Barnabas Chiaramonti*); crowns Napoleon emperor, 1804; excommunicates him, 1809; is deposed and imprisoned, 1809-1814. 1800

Leo XII. (*Annibal della Ganga*), 1823

Pius VIII. (*Francisco Xaviera Castiglioni*), 1829

Gregory XVI. (*Mauro Capellari*), 1831

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Pius IX. (*Giovanni Maria Mastai Ferretti*): insurrection, free constitution, flight of the Pope, 1848; siege of Rome by the French, 1849; concordat with Austria, 1855; Kingdom of Italy constituted under *Victor Emmanuel*, 1860. 1846

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§ 2. GENERAL COUNCILS OF THE CHURCH.

I. *Of Nice;* held at Nice in Bithynia, before the Emperor Constantine; *Arius* condemned and banished; the Symbol or *Nicene Creed* prepared and approved; Osius presides in the name of Pope Sylvester. 325

II. *Of Constantinople;* convoked by the Emperor Theodosius; *Gregory of Nazianzus* presides at some of its sittings, and leaves no flattering account of it; 150 bishops attend; all heretics condemned; the second rank, or next to the Pope, assigned to the Bishop of Constantinople. 381

III. *Of Ephesus;* convoked by Theodosius II.; 200 bishops; St Cyril presides; *Nestorius* and the Pelagians condemned; John of Antioch excommunicated. 431

IV. *Of Chalcedon;* called by the Emperor Marcian, who attends one of its sessions; 530 bishops; Theodoret received into the Church on condemning Nestorius; Flavian justified; Eutyches and Dioscorus condemned; the bishops are pardoned their disorderly proceedings at Ephesus in 449. 451

V. *Of Constantinople;* called by Justinian; 150 bishops; Pope Vigilius refuses to attend, but afterwards sanctions its canons; opinions of *Origen* condemned. 553

VI. *Of Constantinople;* called by Constantine III. (Pogonatus); condemns the Monothelite dogmas, Sergius former Bishop of Constantinople, and Honorius former Bishop of Rome. 680

VII. *Of Nice* 2; held under Emperor Constantine V. and Pope Adrian; legates of the Pope preside; 370 bishops; condemnation of the *Iconoclasts;* approval of image-worship. 787

VIII. *Of Constantinople;* held before the Emperor Basilius and three legates of Adrian II.; 200 bishops; *Photius* deposed and condemned; Ignatius restored; Monothelites and Iconoclasts condemned; first seven Councils approved. 869-870

IX. *Of the Lateran* 1; first Council of the Western Church; under Callistus II.; 300 bishops; 600 abbots; the canons are chiefly repetition of earlier ones. 1123

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X. *Of the Lateran* 2; under Innocent II.; 1000 bishops; repeats canons of Council of Rheims (1131); condemns *Arnold of Brescia.* 1139

XI. *Of the Lateran* 3; under Alexander III.; 300 bishops; vests election of pope in the cardinals; anathematizes the *Albigenses;* sanctions taking up arms against them; Christians not to be held slaves by Jews or Saracens. 1179

XII. *Of the Lateran* 4; before Innocent III.; 410 bishops; 800 abbots and priors, ambassadors of many sovereigns; the Count of Toulouse deprived of his dominions; Albigenses and all heretics condemned; the term *transubstantiation* adopted; excommunication denounced on the lord refusing to purge his estate of heretics; *confession* ordained; new religious orders prohibited; all the canons are in the name of the Pope, to some the clause being added "with the consent of the holy council." 1215

XIII. *Of Lyons* 1; held under Innocent IV.; in presence of Baldwin, Emperor of the East; 140 bishops; the Pope deposes Frederick II.; succour decreed for Baldwin and Christians of the East; Crusade ordered. 1245

XIV. *Of Lyons* 2; held under Gregory X.; 500 bishops; 70 abbots; 1000 other ecclesiastics; *union of the Greek and Roman Churches,* the former acknowledging the faith of the latter and the primacy of the Pope; *St Bonaventure* accompanies the Pope and dies during the Council. 1274

XV. *Of Vienne;* held at Vienne in Dauphiny; Clement V. presides; above 300 bishops; the King of France attends; order of *Knights Templars* suppressed; Pope Boniface declared a Catholic; the Begards condemned; the bull *Clericis laicos* revoked; levy of a tenth for a crusade decreed. 1311-1312

XVI. *Of Constance;* convoked by Pope John XXIII.; Emperor Sigismund attends; the Pope withdraws and is deposed; supremacy of Council decreed; Gregory XII. abdicates; Benedict XIII. deposed; doctrine of *Wickliffe* condemned; *John Huss* condemned and burnt, in violation of the safe-conduct of the Emperor; *Jerome of Prague* burnt; Otho Colonna (Martin V.) elected Pope, who closes the Council. 1414-1418

XVII. *Of Basel,* called at Pavia by Martin V., transferred to Sienna, and thence to Basel; held under Eugenius IV.; Cardinal Julian presides; objects of the Council, re-union and reformation; Eugenius publishes bull of dissolution, in vain;

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Emperor protects the Council; Eugenius declares Council lawful, approves decrees, and revokes his former bull, 1433; the Emperor attends; ambassadors from Constantinople; division takes place and Pope calls Council at Ferrara, 1437; is deposed by Council of Basel, 1439, and Amadeus of Savoy (*Felix V.*) elected. 1431-1443

Of Ferrara; held under Eugenius IV.; excommunicates the fathers of Basel; John Palæologus, Emperor of the East, attends; transferred to Florence, 1439. 1437-1439

XVIII. *Of Florence;* held in continuation of Council of Ferrara; *union of the Eastern and Western Churches;* Felix V. declared antipope. 1439-1442

XIX. *Of the Lateran* 5; convoked by Julius II.; acts of Council of Pisa, 1511, declared void; Leo X. continues the Council; the Pragmatic Sanction abolished; Concordat between Leo X. and Francis I. confirmed; decree "on the printing of dangerous books, 1515;" levy of tenths for war against Turks. 1512-1517

XX. *Of Trent;* the last General Council, held under Paul III., Julius III., and Pius IV.; to condemn the Protestant Reformation; is the standard of doctrine and discipline for the Romish Church: commences, 13th Dec. 1545; transferred to Bologna, Mar. 1547; recalled to Trent, Dec. 1550; interrupted, Apr. 1552; reassembles, Nov. 1560; ends, 4th Dec. 1563. 1545-1563

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§ 3. SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

(*Saxon Line.*)

	Year of accession.
Egbert; King of Wessex since 802.	827
Ethelwulf,	836
Ethelbald II.,	857
Ethelbert,	860
Ethelred (*Ethered*),	866
Alfred the Great; foundation of the Royal Navy; education promoted.	871
Edward I., the elder,	901
Athelstan (*Ethestan*),	925
Edmund I., the elder,	941
Edred,	946

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Edwy (*Edwyn*); St Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury. 955

Edgar, the Peaceable; governed by Dunstan and the monks; orders tribute of wolves' heads. 957

Edward II., the Martyr; murdered by his mother Elfrida. 975

Ethelred II., the Unready; he abdicates, 1012; is restored, 1014. 978

Edmund II., Ironsides; he divides the realm with *Canute* the Dane, son of Swain, who usurped the crown, 1013-1014. 1016

Canute (*Cnut*); elected king by the fleet, 1014. 1017

Harold I., elected by the Witan, 1036

Hardicanute (*Hardicnut*), 1039

Edward III., the Confessor, 1041

Harold II., son of Earl Godwin; falls at the battle of Hastings the same year. 1066

(*Norman Line.*)

William I., *the Conqueror;* defeats Harold at Hastings; epoch of the *Norman Conquest; Doomsday book* compiled; Feudal system introduced; the New Forest planted, 25 Dec. 1066

William II. (*Rufus*); the *First Crusade* preached by Peter the Hermit; Westminster Hall; Tower of London. 26 Sep. 1087

Henry I. (*Beauclerc*); disputes with Archbishop Anselm about investiture. 5 Aug. 1100

Stephen, usurper; civil wars with *Maud*, daughter of Henry I. 26 Dec. 1135

(*The Plantagenet Line.*)

Henry II.; conquest of Ireland; *Thomas à Becket* Archbishop of Canterbury; Jerusalem taken by *Saladin.* 19 Dec. 1154

Richard I., *Cœur de Lion;* third crusade; the King imprisoned in Austria; wars with France. 3 Sep. 1189

John; interdict laid on England by Innocent III., 1208; the crown resigned to the Pope; Barons' wars; *Magna Charta*, 1215. 27 May 1199

Henry III.; eight years old; Earl of Pembroke protector; Barons' war under Simon de Montfort; first parliament, 1264; battle of Evesham, 1265; *Roger* (Friar) *Bacon;* the longest reign except that of George III. 28 Oct. 1216

Edward I. (*Longshanks*); conquest of Wales; wars with Scotland; *William Wallace; Robert Bruce.* 20 Nov. 1272

Edward II.; battle of *Bannockburn*, 1314; the King deposed and murdered. 8 Jul. 1307

Edward III.; wars with Scotland; with France; battle of *Crecy*,

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1346; *Poictiers*, 1355; the Black Prince; *Order of the Garter* founded. 25 Jan. 1327

Richard II.; insurrection of Wat Tyler, 1381; preaching of *Wickliffe; Chaucer;* the King deposed and put to death by Bolingbroke. 22 Jun. 1377

Henry IV. (Bolingbroke); insurrection of the Welsh under Owain Glyndwr, 1400; wars with Scotland; persecution of the Lollards. 30 Sep. 1399

Henry V.; war with France; *Agincourt*, 1415; Whittington Lord Mayor of London. 21 Mar. 1413

Henry VI.; war with France; *Joan of Arc;* wars of *the Roses* begin, 1452. 1 Sep. 1422

Edward IV., Yorkist; wars of the Roses; Earl of Warwick, the king-maker; *William Caxton* introduces printing. 4 Mar. 1461

Henry VI. restored, 1470-71.

Edward V., Yorkist; murdered with his brother by Richard Duke of Gloucester. 9 Apr. 1483

Richard III., Yorkist; falls at the battle of *Bosworth Field;* last Plantagenet. 26 Jan. 1483

(*The Tudor Line.*)

Henry VII. (Earl of Richmond), Lancastrian; marries Elizabeth daughter of Edward IV., uniting houses of York and Lancaster, 1486; Lambert Simnel, Perkin Warbeck, pretenders; *discovery of America.* 22 Aug. 1485

Henry VIII.; battle of *Flodden Field*, 1513; *Cardinal Wolsey;* divorce of Catherine of Arragon; *the Reformation; Archbishop Cranmer;* the maid of Kent beheaded, 1534; dissolution of monasteries, 1539; English Bible read in churches. 22 Apr. 1509

Edward VI.; ten years old; Duke of Somerset protector; the Reformation. 28 Jan. 1547

Mary; Lady Jane Grey imprisoned and beheaded; insurrection under Sir Thomas Wyatt; the Queen marries Philip II. of Spain. 6 Jul. 1553

Philip and Mary; persecution of Protestants; Calais taken by the French, 1557. 25 Jul. 1554

Elizabeth; the Reformation; *massacre of St Bartholomew*, 1572; *Mary Queen of Scots* beheaded, 1587; the *Spanish Armada*, 1588; *John Knox;* Puritanism; first Poor-law. 17 Nov. 1558

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(*The Stuart Line.*)

Accession.

James I. (James VI. of Scotland, son of Mary Queen of Scots); union of crowns of England and Scotland; *Gunpowder Plot*, 1605; *Bacon* Lord Chancellor, 1618; new translation of the Bible. 24 Mar. 1603

Charles I.; three parliaments dissolved, between 1625-1629; Petition of Rights, 1628; *Hampden* resists levy of ship-money, 1636; *solemn League and Covenant* in Scotland, 1638; meeting of *Long Parliament*, 1640; *Strafford* beheaded, 1641; Irish rebellion, 1641; civil war begins, 1642; *Abp Laud* beheaded, 1645; the King given up by Scots to the Parliament, 1647; beheaded, 1649. 27 Mar. 1625

The Commonwealth continues from 30th January, 1649, to 29th May, 1660

Oliver Cromwell lord protector; Ireland pacified; victories at *Dunbar* and *Worcester;* flight of Prince Charles; victories over the Dutch; *Jamaica* taken, 1655; Dunkirk delivered to the English, 1658; conspiracies. 16 Dec. 1653

Richard Cromwell; he resigns, May 1659. 4 Sep. 1658

(*Stuart Line restored.*)

Charles II.; Act of Uniformity, 1662; sale of Dunkirk; war with the Dutch; *the Cabal;* the plague and fire of London, 1666; *Test Act*, 1673; *Habeas Corpus Act*, 1679; Ryehouse plot, 1683; execution of Lord William Russell and Algernon Sydney. 29 May 1660

James II.; rebellion of Monmouth, 1685; *Revocation of the Edict of Nantes*, 1685; Judge Jeffreys; trial of the seven bishops, 1688; landing of William Prince of Orange, 1688; flight of the King. 6 Feb. 1685

William (III.) and Mary; bill of rights, 1689; battle of *the Boyne;* massacre of Glencoe; Jacobite plots; war with France; *Peace of Ryswick;* Bank of England established; National Debt. 13 Feb. 1689

Anne; war with France; victories of *Marlborough; Gibraltar* taken, 1704; union of England and Scotland, 1706; *Peace of Utrecht.* 8 Mar. 1702

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(*The House of Brunswick.*)

Accession.

George I., Elector of Hanover; rebellion in Scotland, 1715; *South Sea scheme;* triennial act repealed. 1 Aug. 1714

George II.; the Porteous riots at Edinburgh; war with France; rebellion in Scotland, 1745; victory of *Culloden;* the *Seven Years' War; New Style* introduced, 1752; siege of Quebec, 1759. 11 Jun. 1727

George III.; peace of Paris, 1763; *American war;* declaration of independence, 1776; the Gordon riots in London, 1780; defence of Gibraltar, 1782; voyages of Captain Cook; victories of Clive in India; impeachment of *Warren Hastings*, 1786; *French Revolution*, 1789; war with France; rebellion in Ireland, 1798; the union, 1800; victories of *Nelson;* Peninsular war; the Regency, 1811; overthrow of Bonaparte at Waterloo by *Wellington*, 1815; treaty of Vienna; death of Princess Charlotte, 1817; George III. dies after a reign of nearly 60 years, the longest in English history. 25 Oct. 1760

George IV.; the Cato Street conspiracy; trial of Queen Caroline; revolution in Greece; battle of *Navarino*, 1827; repeal of Corporation and Test Acts, 1828; *Catholic Emancipation* bill, 1829. 29 Jan. 1820

William IV.; revolution in France, 1830; the cholera; *Reform Act*, 1832; Municipal Corporations Act; Marriage Act; introduction of railways; Houses of Parliament burnt down. 26 Jun. 1830

Victoria; marriage of the Queen to Prince Albert of Saxe Coburg, 1840; war with China, 1839-42; in Afghanistan, 1840-42; *abolition of the Corn Laws*, 1846; famine in Ireland, 1846-47; European revolutions, 1848; gold discoveries in California, 1847; in Australia, 1851; annexation of the Punjab, 1849; Great International Exhibition at London, 1851; French empire under *Louis Napoleon*, 1852; Russian war, 1853-56; Indian rebellion, 1857; capture of Pekin, 1860; kingdom of Italy constituted under *Victor Emmanuel*, 1860; revolution in the United States, 1861; death of the Prince Consort, 14th December, 1861; distress in Lancashire, 1862; International Exhibition at London, 1862; election of Prince Alfred to the throne of Greece declined by England, Dec., 1862. 20 Jun. 1837

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§ 4. KINGS OF SCOTLAND.

(*From the period of the Norman Conquest.*)

	Accession.
Malcolm III. (Canmore); war with England.	1057
Donald VI., usurper,	1093
Duncan II., usurper; dies 1095; Donald VI. restored.	1094
Edgar,	1098
Alexander I.; maintains independence of Church of Scotland,	1107
David I.; war with Stephen; annexes earldom of Northumberland.	1124
Malcolm IV.,	1153
William I., the Lion; taken prisoner by Henry II.; does homage.	1165
Alexander II.; joins the barons against King John; marries the sister of Henry III.	1214
Alexander III.; marries the daughter of Henry III.; Scotland invaded by the Norwegians.	1245
Margaret, the Maid of Norway, 3 years old,	1286
Interregnum, 1290-1292; competition of Bruce and Baliol; the decision referred to Edward I., who gave judgment for Baliol.	
John Baliol; oath of fealty to Edward I.; violation of it; invasion of Scotland; the kingdom surrendered in 1296; Baliol dies in France, 1314.	1292
Interregnum, 1296-1306; wars with England; *William Wallace* regent, about 1297; defeated at Falkirk, resigns, 1298; betrayed to Edward and executed, 1304.	
Robert I. (*Bruce*), crowned at Scone; wars with England; victory of *Bannockburn*, 1314.	1306
David II.; dispossessed about 3 months in 1332 by *Edward Baliol;* David prisoner in England 11 years.	1329
Robert II.; wars with the English; battle of *Otterburn.*	1371
Robert III.; the Duke of Albany governs.	1390
James I.; prisoner in England 18 years; *Albany* regent; the king murdered by the nobles.	1406
James II.; represses the factions of the nobles.	1437
James III.; rebellion of the nobles; the king slain in battle.	1460
James IV.; marries Margaret, daughter of Henry VII.; invades England; defeated and slain at *Flodden Field.*	1488
James V., an infant; *Albany* regent; Cardinal Beaton; disputes with the nobles; war with England; defeat at *Solway Moss.*	1513

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Mary; educated in France; assumes title of Queen of England; *the Reformation; John Knox;* Cardinal Beaton Abp Glasgow; murder of Wishart; murder of the Cardinal; murder of Darnley; the Queen tried and beheaded by Queen Elizabeth. 14 Dec. 1542

James VI., succeeds on flight of Mary to England; Earl of Murray regent; the Raid of Ruthven, 1582. 24 Jul. 1567

James ascends the throne of England on the death of Queen Elizabeth, with the title of *James I.*, uniting the two crowns. 24 Mar. 1603

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§ 5. KINGS OF FRANCE.

(*The Merovingian Race.*)

Clovis I., considered the founder of the French monarchy; baptized 496; defeats Syagrius at Soissons; the Alamanni at Tolbiac. 481

On the death of Clovis the kingdom is divided among his four sons, as follows:

Theodoric I. (*Thierri*), king of Metz, 511

Clodomir, king of Orléans, 511

Childebert, king of Paris, 511

Clotaire I., king of Soissons, 511

Death of Clodomir, 524; division of his states between Childebert and Clotaire 526?

Théodebert, Metz, 534

Théodebalde (*Thibaud*), Metz, 548

Clotaire succeeds him, 555; Clotaire succeeds Childebert, 558.

Clotaire I., sole monarch of France, fixes his residence at Paris, 558

On his death his kingdom is again divided.

Caribert (*Cherebert*), king of Paris, 561

Gontran, king of Orléans and Burgundy, 561

Sigebert I., king of Metz, 561

Chilperic, king of Soissons, 561

Death of Caribert, 567; Sigebert marries Brunehaut (*Brunhilda*), 566; Chilperic marries Fredegonda, 568.

Childebert, Metz, succeeds on the assassination of Sigebert, five years old, 575

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Clotaire II., Soissons, on the murder of Chilperic; four months old. 584

Death of Gontran, succeeded by Childebert, 593.

Thierri II. (*Theodoric*), Orléans and Burgundy; second son of Childebert; nine years old. 596

Théodebert II., king of Austrasia, eldest son of Childebert; 10 years old. 596

Thierri defeats and captures Théodebert, and becomes king of Austrasia, 612.

Clotaire II., on the death of Thierri becomes sole king of France; associates Dagobert in the kingdom, 622. 613

Dagobert I.; cedes part of the kingdom to his brother Caribert II., 630, who dies, 631. 628

The kingdom is divided on the death of Dagobert between his two sons:

Sigebert II., king of Austrasia, 638

Clovis II., king of Neustria and Burgundy, 638

Clotaire III., " " " " 656

Childeric II., king of Austrasia; assassinated, 673. 660

Thierri III., Neustria and Burgundy, 670

Dagobert II., Austrasia, murdered, 674

Martin and *Pepin de Heristal*, dukes, masters of Austrasia, 680

Pepin master of Thierri and Paris, 687; virtual end of the Merovingian rule.

Clovis III., Neustria and Burgundy, with the name only of king. 691

Childebert III., " " 695

Dagobert III., " " 12 years old. 711

Charles Martel, duke of Austrasia; mayor of the Palace; master of the French monarchy; overthrows the Saracens under Abderahman near Tours or Poitiers, 732; receives two nuncios of Gregory III., the first sent to France, 741; dies, 741. 715

Chilperic II., son of Childeric II., 715

Thierri IV., son of Dagobert III., king of Neustria, Burgundy, and Austrasia, 720

Interregnum of five years from the death of Thierri in 737.

Carloman and *Pepin*, sons of Charles Martel, succeed as Dukes of France. 741

Childeric III., son of Chilperic II., 742

(*The Carlovingian Line.*)

Pepin, the Short, son of Charles Martel; sole ruler since the retirement of Carloman in 747; founder of the second race of

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kings; proclaimed king at Soissons; deposes Childeric III.; consecrated a second time by Stephen II.; confers exarchate of Ravenna on the Pope. 752

Charles (*Charlemagne*) and *Carloman*, sons of Pepin. 768

Charlemagne, sole monarch from the death of Carloman; conquers the Lombards; war with the Saxons; battle of *Roncesvalles*, 778; revival of literature; crowned *Emperor of the West*, 800. 771

Louis I., *le Débonnaire*, emperor, 814

Charles II., *the Bald*, King of France, Lothaire succeeding to the empire; Germany separated, 843; Norman invasions of France. 840

Charles becomes emperor, 875.

Louis II., *the Stammerer*, 877

Louis III. and *Carloman*, sons of Louis II., 879

Louis dies, 882.

Charles [*III.*] *the Fat*, emperor since 881. 884

Eudes (*Odon*), Count of Paris, elected on the deposition of Charles the Fat. 887

Charles III., *the Simple;* Normandy ceded to Rollo, 911. 898

Robert I., brother of Eudes, elected on the deposition of Charles III., who dies in prison, 922

Rudolph, duke of Burgundy, 923

Louis IV., *D'Outremer*, son of Charles the Simple and Edgiva (daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England), succeeds after an interregnum of several months, 936

Lothaire, associated in the kingdom with his father since 952; Hugh the Great, Protector. 954

Louis V., *le Fainéant*, associated in the kingdom since 978; last of the race of Charlemagne. 986

(*The Capetian Race.*)

Hugh Capet, Duke of France, son of Hugh the Great, founder of the third race of kings. 987

Robert II., *the Wise;* excommunicated by Gregory V.; France laid under an interdict, 998. 996

Henry I., crowned in his father's lifetime, 1031

Philip I., *l'Amoureux;* Norman conquest of England; wars with William I. and William II.; first crusade. 1060

Louis VI., *the Fat;* wars in Normandy; establishment of feudalism; growth of kingly power. 1108

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Accession.

Louis VII.; associated in the kingdom since 1131; takes part in the second crusade; receives Thomas à Becket; wars with England. 1137

Philip II., Augustus; third crusade, with Richard Cœur de Lion; invasion of Normandy; France laid under an interdict, 1200; hostilities with King John; crusade against the Albigenses; Normandy, Anjou, Maine, &c., reunited to French dominions. 1180

Louis VIII., the Lion; crusade against the Albigenses. 1223

Louis IX. (*St. Louis*), 11 years old; regency of Blanche, his mother; war with Henry III.; heads fifth crusade; dies in the camp at Tunis; canonized by Boniface VIII., 1297. 1226

Philip III., the Bold, and also *Cœur de Lion,* 1270

Philip IV., the Fair; war with England and with Flanders; suppression of the Knights Templars. 1285

Louis X., Hutin; King of Navarre since 1304. 1314

John I., lived 4 days (November), 1316

Philip V., the Long, Count of Poitiers; persecution of the Albigenses, Vaudois, &c. 1316

Charles IV., the Fair; invasion of Guienne; war with England. 1322

(*Collateral Branch of Valois.*)

Philip VI., of Valois, grandson of Philip the Bold; regent two months; war with England; battles of Sluys and Crecy. 1328

John II., the Good, Duke of Normandy; war with England; battle of Poitiers; the king taken prisoner; dies in England. 1350

Charles V., the Wise, the first *Dauphin;* war with England; *Du Guesclin;* schism in the papacy. 1364

Charles VI., the Well-beloved; war with the Flemings; *Philip van Artevelde;* war with England; the Jews banished from France; the Christians defeated by Bajazet at Nicopolis; war of the Dukes of Burgundy and Orléans; battle of *Agincourt.* 1380

Charles VII., the Victorious; English wars; *Joan of Arc;* first French king who levies new taxes without concurrence of the States-General. 1422

Louis XI.; revocation of the Pragmatic Sanction; war against the Duke of Burgundy; the formula *Très-Chrétien* first established as title of the kings of France. 1461

Charles VIII.; conquest of Naples, 1495. 1483

Louis XII., the Father of his People, of the House of Orléans; loss of Naples; League of Cambray; battle of Spurs; Louis marries Princess Mary of England; standing army first established. 1498

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(*Collateral Branch of Angoulême.*)

Accession.

Francis I., le Père des Lettres; conquest of Milan; interview with Henry VIII. (*Field of the Cloth of Gold*), June, 1520; war with Charles V.; taken prisoner at Pavia, 1525; Rome taken by the emperor; first preaching of Calvin, about 1535. 1515

Henry II.; Calais recovered from the English. 1547

Francis II., married to Mary, Queen of Scots; Huguenot wars begin. 1559

Charles IX., 10 years old; Catherine de Médicis regent; the wars of the Catholics and Huguenots; the Tuileries built; *massacre of St Bartholomew*, 24 Aug. 1572. 1560

Henry III. (King of Poland); Huguenot war renewed; the king assassinated by Jacques Clément; last of the Valois. 1574

(*Branch of Bourbon.*)

Henry IV., the Great, King of Navarre; battle of Ivry; the king becomes a Catholic; decline of *the League; Edict of Nantes*, April, 1598; Duke of Sulli minister; assassination of the king by Ravaillac. 1589

Louis XIII., the Just, nine years old; Marie de Médicis regent; States-General, 1614; renewal of the religious wars; *Cardinal Richelieu;* siege of Rochelle; alliance of France with Sweden against Austria (Thirty Years' War). 1610

Louis XIV., the Great; triumphs of *Condé* and *Turenne; Cardinal Mazarin;* wars of the Fronde; *Colbert;* Academy of Sciences founded; *Revocation of Edict of Nantes*, 22 Oct. 1685; war of the Spanish succession, *Blenheim*, *Ramilies*, treaty of Utrecht, 1713. 1643

Louis XV., the Well-beloved, five years old, great-grandson of Louis XIV.; regency of Orléans; disorder of the finances; Seven Years' War; expulsion of the Jesuits, 1764. 1715

Louis XVI.: married to *Marie Antoinette*, archduchess of Austria, 1770; *Turgot; Necker;* Assembly of Notables, Feb. 1787 and Nov. 1788; States-General, 5 May, 1789; *Mirabeau;* taking of the Bastille, 14 July, 1789; Federation of the Champ de Mars, 14 July, 1790; flight and arrest of king and royal family, 21-22 June, 1791; attack on the Tuileries, 10 Aug. 1792; massacres at Paris, 2-6 Sep. 1792; royalty abolished by *National Convention*, 20 Sep. 1792; trial of the king, Dec. 1792; execution, 21 Jan. 1793. 1774

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Accession.

Louis XVII. (titular); dies in the Temple, 8 June, 1795. 1793

Execution of *Marie Antoinette*, 16 Oct. 1793.

Party of *Robespierre* dominant, Oct. 1793—July, 1794.

The *Directory*, 26 Oct. 1795.

Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul, 10 Nov. 1799.

Napoleon I., the Great, emperor; crowned by the Pope at Notre Dame, 2 Dec. 1804; battle of *Trafalgar*, 21 Oct. 1805; of *Austerlitz*, 2 Dec. 1805; of *Jena*, 14 Oct. 1806; of *Eylau*, 8 Feb. 1807; of *Friedland*, 13 June, 1807; *Peace of Tilsit*, 7 July, 1807; *Peninsular War*, 1808-14; battle of *Aspern*, 21 May, 1809; excommunicated by Pius VII., 10 June, 1809; arrest of the Pope, 6 July, 1809; battle of *Wagram*, 6 July, 1809; divorce of *Josephine*, 16 Dec. 1809; marries *Maria Louisa*, Archduchess of Austria, 11 Mar. 1810; invasion of Russia, June—Dec. 1812; battles of Leipsic, 16-18 Oct. 1813; the allies enter Paris, 31 Mar. 1814; abdicates, 4 Apr. 1814. 1804

Louis XVIII.; first restoration of the Bourbons; Napoleon in Elba. Apr. 1814

Napoleon I., restoration of the empire; *Waterloo*, 18 June, 1815; abdicates, 22 June, 1815; sent to St Helena, Aug. 1815; dies there, 5 May, 1821; the body brought to Paris, Dec. 1840. Mar. 1815

Louis XVIII., second restoration of the Bourbons, Jun. 1815

Charles X., Comte d'Artois; *Prince de Polignac* Prime Minister, Aug. 1829; dissolves Chamber of Deputies, May, 1830; royal ordinances, 25 July; revolution, 27 July; abdication, 2 Aug. 1830. 16 Sep. 1824

Louis-Philippe, Duke of Orléans, elected *King of the French*; war in Algeria; *Louis Napoleon* attempts insurrection at Strasburg, Oct. 1836, and at Boulogne, Aug. 1840; *Abd-el-Kader* taken prisoner, 1845; Reform Banquet prohibited, revolution, abdication and flight of the king, 21-24 Feb. 1848; dies in England, 26 Aug. 1850. 9 Aug. 1830

Republic, Feb. 1848.

Insurrection at Paris, suppressed by Cavaignac, June, 1848.

Louis Napoleon, President of Republic, Dec. 1848.

Coup d'Etat, 2 Dec. 1851.

Napoleon III., emperor; elected by universal suffrage; marries Eugenia de Montijo, duchess of Teba, Jan. 1853; Crimean war, 1854-56; with the Empress visits Queen Victoria, Apr. 1855; visited by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, Aug. 1855; birth of Prince Imperial, 16 Mar. 1856; visits England,

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Accession.

Aug. 1857; Orsini attempts assassination of the Emperor, Jan. 1858; war with Austria, conquest of Lombardy, 1859; takes possession of Savoy and Nice, 1860; joint expedition with England and Spain to Mexico, 1861; England and Spain retire, 1862. 2 Dec. 1852

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§ 6. KINGS OF SPAIN.

(*Asturias.*)

Pelayo I. (Goth), 718
Favila, son of Pelayo, 737
Alfonso I., the Catholic, 739
Froila I.; founds Oviedo, 761; establishes his court there. 757

(*Oviedo.*)

Aurelio, 10 years old, 768
Silo, the Saracen, 774
Mauregat, usurper. 783
Bermudo I., 788
Alfonso II., *the Chaste*, succeeds on abdication of Bermudo, 791
Ramiro I., son of Bermudo, 842
Ordono I.; conquers Salamanca. 850
Alfonso III., *the Great;* victories over the Moors. 866
Garcia, 910

(*Leon.*)

Ordono II., son of Alfonso III.; fixes his court at Leon; wars with the Saracens. 914
Froila II., usurper; 13 months. 923
Alfonso IV., *the Monk*, 924
Ramiro II., succeeds on abdication of Alfonso, who retires into a monastery; defeats Abderahman. 927
Ordono III., son of Ramiro, 950
Sancho I., *the Fat*, son of Ramiro; deposed by the nobles; restored, 960. 955
Ramiro III., son of Sancho, five years old, 967
Bermudo II., *the Gouty*, son of Ordono III.; defeated and Leon destroyed by the Saracens under Almanzor, 990; Almanzor defeated, 998. 982

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Accession.

Alfonso V., son of Bermudo, five years old; rebuilds Leon; war with the Saracens. 999

Bermudo III.; conquered by the King of Castile. 1027

(*Navarre.*)

Garcia Ximenes, first king, about 860

Fortun, the Monk, who abdicates, 880

Sancho Garcia I.; victories over the Moors. 905

Garcia I.; peaceful reign. 926

Sancho II., Abarca; victories over the Moors. 970

Garcia II., the Trembler; defeats Almanzor. 994

Sancho III., the Great; Castile erected into a kingdom. 1000

Garcia III., 1035

Sancho IV.; murdered. 1054

Sancho V. (*Ramirez*), King of Aragon; usurper. 1076

Pedro I., son of Sancho V., 1094

Alfonso I., the Warrior, son of Sancho V., 1104

Garcia Ramirez IV.; wars with Raymond Berenger, Count of Barcelona. 1134

Sancho VI., the Wise; invades Aragon; his daughter, the Princess Berengaria, married to Richard I. of England. 1150

Sancho VII., the Strong, 1194

Theobald I., the Posthumous, Count of Champagne; adopted by Sancho; commands army of Crusaders. 1234

Theobald II.; accompanies St Louis to the siege of Tunis. 1253

Henry I., Crassus, 1270

Joanna I., daughter of Henry I. and Blanche of Artois, 1274
Marries *Philippe le Bel*, 1284.

Louis Hutin, who becomes King of France, 1314, 1305

Philip the Long, brother of Louis Hutin and King of France, 1316

Charles, the Fair, King of France, 1322

Joanna II. and *Philip d'Evreux*, 1328
Philip dies, 1343.

Charles II., the Bad, 1349

Charles III., the Noble, 1387

John II., son of Ferdinand, King of Aragon; succeeds to the kingdom of Aragon, 1458. 1425

Eleonora, about a month, 1479

Francis Phœbus, 1479

Catherine and *John D'Albret;* conquest of Navarre by Ferdinand V. of Aragon, 1512. 1483

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Accession.

Henry II. (titular; King of Lower Navarre), 1516

Antoine de Bourbon and *Jeanne D'Albret*, 1555

Jeanne D'Albret, alone on the death of her husband, 1562

Henry III., son of Antoine de Bourbon and Jeanne D'Albret; brought up a Protestant; embraces Romanism; becomes King of France (Henry IV.), 1589; Navarre united to the crown of France. 1572

(*Aragon.*)

Ramiro I., fourth son of Sancho III. of Navarre, 1035

Sancho-Ramirez I.; seizes Navarre; war with the Saracens. 1063

Pedro I.; war with the Saracens. 1094

Alfonso I., the Warrior; victories over the Moors; takes Saragossa. 1104

On his death Navarre is again separated from Aragon.

Ramiro II., the Monk; abdicates in favour of his daughter. 1134

Petronilla (two years old, daughter of Ramiro II.) and *Raymond-Berenger*; the latter Protector and Prince of Aragon; marries Petronilla, 1151; victories over the Moors. 1137

Alfonso II.; war with Count of Toulouse; protects the Troubadours. 1162

Pedro II.; crowned at Rome by Innocent III.; first King of Aragon to be crowned. 1196

Jayme I., the Conqueror; five years old; brought up by Simon de Montfort; wars with the Moors. 1213

Pedro III.; crowned King of Sicily, 1282, excommunicated by Martin IV. 1276

Alfonso III.; takes Majorca, Ivica, and Minorca. 1285

Jayme II.; torture abolished by the Cortes; conquest of Sardinia. 1291

Alfonso IV.; war with Genoa. 1327

Pedro IV., the Ceremonious; crowns himself; war with Genoa, and Castile. 1336

John I., 1387

Martin, last male descendant of the Counts of Barcelona, 1395

Interregnum of two years from death of Martin, 1410.

Ferdinand, the Just, son of John I. of Castile, 1412

Alfonso V., the Wise; marries the daughter of Henry III. of Castile; conquers Naples. 1416

John II. (King of Navarre), 1458

Ferdinand V., the Catholic; Castile and Aragon united. 1479

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(*Castile and Leon.*)

	Accession.
Ferdinand I.; victories over the Moors.	1033 or 1035
Division of the kingdom on his death.	
Sancho II., the Strong (Castile); is assassinated, 1072.	1065
Alfonso VI., the Valiant (Leon),	1065
Garcia (Galicia); captured by Alfonso, 1073; dies in prison, 1091.	1065
Alfonso VI.; re-unites Castile and Leon; takes Toledo from the Saracens, 1085.	1072
Urraca and Alfonso VII.,	1109
Alfonso VIII. (*Raymond*); victories over the Moors.	1126
Division of the kingdom.	
Sancho III., King of Castile,	1157
Ferdinand II., King of Leon,	1157
Alfonso IX., the Noble, King of Castile; wars with the Saracens; University of Palenza founded, 1208.	1158
Alfonso IX. (Leon), son of Ferdinand II.; wars with the Saracens; University of Salamanca founded, 1223.	1188
Henry I., ten years old (Castile),	1214
Ferdinand III., the Saint (Castile),	1217
The same (Castile and Leon); takes Cordova, Seville, &c., from the Saracens.	1230
Alfonso X., the Wise and *the Astrologer*; the *Alphonsine* (Astronomical) *Tables* are prepared.	1252
Sancho IV., the Great; wars with the Moors.	1284
Ferdinand IV.; takes Gibraltar from the Moors.	1295
Alfonso XI., two years old; loses Gibraltar; defeats Moors at Salado; receives flock of English sheep from Edward III.	1312
Pedro, the Cruel; driven from his kingdom; re-established by the Black Prince.	1350
Henry II., the Bastard,	1368
John I.; war with the Portuguese.	1379
Henry III.; embassies to and from Tamerlane.	1390
John II., infant; regency of the Queen-mother and Ferdinand; wars with the Moors.	1406
Henry IV.; interview with Louis XI. of France; conspiracies and civil wars.	1454
Ferdinand V., the Catholic, and *Isabella*,	1474
Ferdinand succeeds on the death of his father, John II., to the kingdom of Aragon, 1479.	

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(*Spain.*)

Accession

(Castile and Aragon united under)

Ferdinand V., the Catholic, and *Isabella; the Inquisition* established under Torquemada at Seville, 1480; *conquest of Granada*, 1492; expulsion of the Jews, 1492; *Columbus* discovers America, 1492; conquest of Naples. 1474

Death of *Isabella*, 1504.

Charles I.; regency of *Cardinal Ximenes;* Charles elected emperor of Germany as *Charles V.*, 1519; conquest of Mexico by Cortez, 1521, and of Peru by Pizarro, 1535; war with the Turks; war with France; abdication of the king, 1556. 1516

Philip II.; marries Queen Mary of England; the court removes to Madrid, 1560; *revolt of the Netherlands*, 1566; the *Escurial* built; the *Spanish Armada.* 1556

Philip III.; independence of the *United Provinces* recognized, 1609; expulsion of the Moors, Jan. 1610. 1591

Philip IV.; war with the Dutch; with France. 1621

Charles II., four years old; war with France; peace of Nimeguen. 1665

(*House of Bourbon.*)

Philip V., Duke of Anjou; Peace of Utrecht; Cardinal Alberoni; Quadruple Alliance. 1700

Louis, on abdication of Philip, 1724

Philip V., remounts the throne, 1724

Ferdinand VI.; concordat with Benedict XIV.; *earthquake of Lisbon*, 1755. 1746

Charles III.; Family Compact, 1761; war with England; siege of Gibraltar, 1779-83. 1759

Charles IV.; war with England; Godoy, Prince of Peace; Madrid taken by the French; abdication, 1808. 1788

Joseph Napoleon, on the overthrow of the Bourbon dynasty; *Peninsular war;* victories of Wellington. 1808

Ferdinand VII. (Bourbons restored); *Waterloo;* revolution, 1820. 1814

Isabella II., three years old; Carlist war, 1834-39; Espartero regent, 1841-43; Narvaez; ministry of O'Donnell, 1856; war with Morocco, 1860; joint expedition with England and France to Mexico, 1861; with England, retires from Mexico, 1862. 1833

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§ 7. EMPERORS OF THE WEST AND KINGS OF GERMANY.

Accession.

Charlemagne, crowned emperor, 800

Louis le Débonnaire, 814

Lothaire I.; Germany and France made independent of each other. 840

Louis II., son of Lothaire, 855

Charles II., the Bald, King of France; d. 877. 875

Charles III., the Fat, after interregnum of three years; deposed 887; d. 888. 881

After the death of Charles III. various princes seize his dominions.

Berenger, Duke of Friuli, King of Italy; crowned emperor, 915. 888

Guy, Duke of Spoleto; King of Italy; crowned emperor, 891. 889

Lambert, succeeds Guy in the empire, 894

Arnulph, nephew of Charles III., King of Germany; emperor, 896. 887

Louis III., crowned, 901; captured by Berenger. 900

Louis IV., son of Arnulph; last of the male line of Charlemagne in Germany. 899

Conrad I., Duke of Franconia; brave and wise ruler; slain in battle. 911

Henry I., the Fowler, Duke of Saxony, King of Germany; considered the great founder of towns in Germany. 918

Otho I., the Great; conquers Bohemia; crowned emperor, 962; deposes John XII.; takes Rome. 936

Otho II., the Bloody, son of Otho I.; war with France for possession of Lorraine; massacre of the nobles at a banquet at Rome. 973

Otho III., three years old; educated by St Bernard and Gerbert; crowned emperor, 996. 983

Henry II., the Holy and *the Lame*, Duke of Bavaria; crowned emperor, 1014. 1002

Conrad II., the Salic; crowned emperor, 1027; esteemed the author of the written feudal law. 1024

Henry III., the Black; deposes three popes at Council of Sutrium; crowned emperor by Clement II., 1046; one of the bravest and best emperors. 1039

Henry IV., six years old, son of Henry III.; wars with the Saxons; quarrel with Gregory VII. about investitures; capture of Rome, 1084. 1056

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Accession.

Henry V., son of Henry IV.; dethrones his father; wars with Poland and Hungary; disputes about investitures; crowned emperor, 1111; marries Maud, daughter of Henry I. of England, 1114. 1106

Lothaire II., Duke of Saxony; crowned emperor, 1133. 1125

(*House of Hohenstauffen.*)

Conrad III., Duke of Franconia, after interregnum of a few weeks; leads second Crusade, 1147-49. 1138

Frederick I., *Barbarossa;* crowned emperor by Adrian IV., 1155; war of twenty years with Italian republics; crusade against Saladin, 1189. 1152

Henry VI., son of Frederick I.; crowned emperor, 1191; imprisons Richard I. (*Cœur de Lion*). 1190

Philip, Duke of Suabia, son of Frederick I., after interregnum of six months; assassinated. 1198

Otho IV., Count of Poitou; crowned emperor, 1209; excommunicated, 1210. 1198

Frederick II., King of Sicily, son of Henry VI.; rival of Otho IV.; crowned by Honorius, 1220; excommunicated by Gregory IX., 1227; takes Jerusalem, 1229; contests of the Guelphs and Ghibelines; Hanseatic League formed, 1241. 1212

Conrad IV., son of Frederick II.; said to be poisoned. 1250

William, Count of Holland; rival of Conrad; murdered. 1250

Interregnum, 1256.

Richard, Earl of Cornwall, and *Alfonso X.* of Castile, nominal and rival emperors, 1257.

(*House of Hapsburg.*)

Rudolph, Count of Hapsburg, founder of the Austrian dynasty. 1273

Adolphus of Nassau; deposed. 1292

Albert I., Duke of Austria, son of Rudolph; revolt of the Swiss Cantons; Gesler killed; the emperor killed by John of Austria. 1298

Henry VII., of Luxemburg, 1308

Interregnum four months, 1313; terminated by double election.

Frederick III., *the Fair*, Duke of Austria, and *Louis V.* (*IV*)., Duke of Bavaria; by the death of Frederick in 1330 Louis became sole emperor. 1314

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Accession.

Charles IV., Count of Luxemburg; publication of the *Golden Bull*, fundamental law of the German empire, 1356. 1347

Wenceslas, son of Charles IV., King of Bohemia since 1363; imprisoned for his tyranny and vices; deposed, 1400. 1378

Rupert, Count Palatine, 1400

Sigismund, son of Charles IV., King of Hungary since 1386; Council of Constance; John Huss and Jerome of Prague burnt, 1415-16. 1410

Albert II., the Grave and *the Magnanimous;* King of Hungary and Bohemia. 1438

Frederick IV. (III.), after interregnum of three months; crowned, 1442; crowned emperor at Rome, 1452; the last emperor crowned at Rome; Vienna taken by the King of Hungary, 1485. 1440

Maximilian I., son of Frederick IV.; Luther begins preaching, 1517. 1493

Charles V., (of Spain), elected in preference to Francis I. of France; war with Francis; Rome taken, 1527; diet of Spires, 1529; of Augsburg, 1530; war against the Protestants; Charles abdicates and retires to a monastery, 1556; dies, 1558. 1519

Ferdinand I., brother of Charles V., 1558

Maximilian II., son of Ferdinand, 1564

Rudolph II., son of Maximilian; King of Hungary and Bohemia; patron of *Tycho Brahe* and *Kepler;* the *Rudolphine Tables* drawn up. 157

Matthias, son of Maximilian; King of Hungary and Bohemia; *Thirty Years' War* begins, 1618. 1612

Ferdinand II., King of Hungary and Bohemia; battle of Prague, 1620; *Thirty Years' War; General Tilly; Wallenstein.* 1619

Ferdinand III., son of Ferdinand *II.*, King of Hungary and Bohemia; *Thirty Years' War; Peace of Westphalia*, 1648. 1637

Leopold I., son of Ferdinand, King of Hungary and Bohemia; Vienna besieged by the Turks, saved by *John Sobieski*, King of Poland, and Charles, Duke of Lorraine, 1683; war with France; *Peace of Ryswick.* 1658

Joseph I., son of Leopold, King of Hungary, 1705

Charles VI., son of Leopold; war with the Turks; with Spain; with France; *Prince Eugene* of Savoy. 1711

Charles VII., Elector of Bavaria, 1742

Francis I., Duke of Lorraine; marries *Maria Theresa*, 1736. 1745

Joseph II., son of Francis I., 1765

Leopold II., son of Francis; *French Revolution.* 1790

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Accession.

Francis II., son of Leopold II.; empire of Germany ends by his renunciation, 1806; when he becomes *Emperor of Austria.* 1792

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§ 8. EMPERORS OF AUSTRIA.

Francis I. (II. of Germany); wars of the French Revolution; battle of Austerlitz, 1805; of Wagram, 1809; of Leipsic, 1813; Congress of Vienna, 1815. 1804

Ferdinand IV., son of Francis; *Prince Metternich* chief minister; the crushing despotism ends in the revolution of 1848; abdication of Ferdinand; flight of Metternich; free constitution accepted. 1835

Francis Joseph Charles, nephew of Ferdinand; Hungary subdued by the aid of Russia, 1849; concordat with the Pope, 1856; war with France and Sardinia, battles of *Magenta* and *Solferino*, treaty of *Villafranca*, 1859; kingdom of Italy constituted under Victor Emmanuel, 1861. 1848

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§ 9. KINGS OF ITALY.

Lothaire I., 840

Louis II., 855

Charles II., the Bald, King of France, 875

Carloman, 877

Charles III., the Fat, 879

Berenger, Duke of Friuli, 888

Guy, Duke of Spoleto, 889

Lambert, 894

Louis, the Blind, 900

Berenger, re-established; victorious over his rival. 905

Rudolph, King of Burgundy, 922

Hugh, Count of Provence, 926

Lothaire, 945

Berenger II. and *Adalbert;* conquered and deposed by Otho the Great, 961; Italy united with the empire. 950

The kingdom of Italy founded by Napoleon, 1805; overthrown, 1814.

Constituted under

Victor Emmanuel (King of Sardinia), 1861

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§ 10. EMPERORS OF THE EAST.

(*For earlier Emperors see Part 1.* § 6.)

	Accession.
(Heraclius.)	
Heraclius Constantine; four months.	641
Heracleonas; about four months.	641
Constans II.; murdered.	641
Constantine III., Pogonatus; declared Augustus, 654.	668
Justinian II., son of Pogonatus; Augustus, 681; profligate and cruel; dethroned.	685
Leontius; dethroned by his successor.	695
Tiberius Apsimar,	698
Justinian II., restored; massacres at Constantinople; at Ravenna; at the Crimea; the image of Christ first engraved on coins; Justinian beheaded.	705
Philippicus Bardanes; exiled.	711
Anastasius II.; dethroned; beheaded by Leo the Isaurian, 719.	713
Theodosius III.; abdicates.	716
Leo III., the Isaurian; edict against the worship of images; commencement of the *Iconoclast* controversy, 726.	717
Constantine IV., Copronymus, son of Leo; wars with the Mussulmans and Bulgarians.	741
Leo IV., Chazar; marries Irene.	775
Constantine V. and *Irene,* his mother; Constantine put to death by Irene, 797; Irene deposed, 802.	780
Nicephorus I.; pays tribute to *Haroun Alraschid;* killed in battle with the Bulgarians.	802
Stauracius; about two months.	811
Michael I., Rhangabes; war with the Bulgarians; abdicates.	811
Leo V., the Armenian; murdered in a church.	813
Michael II., the Stammerer,	820
Theophilus, son of Michael,	829
Michael III., the Sot; six years old; regency of *Theodora* his mother; worship of images re-established, 842; Michael murdered.	842
Basil I., the Macedonian; the patriarch Photius deposed; war with the Saracens.	867
Leo VI., the philosopher, son of Basil; composes sermons while the barbarians ravage the empire.	886
Alexander and *Constantine VI., Porphyrogenitus;* Alexander dies, 912; Constantine six years old; regency of Zoe.	911

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Accession.

Romanus Lecapenus, Armenian; associated in the empire with Constantine. 919

Christopher, son of Romanus, associated, 920

Stephen and *Constantine VII.*, sons of Romanus, associated, 928

Death of Christopher, 931.

Exile of Romanus, 944.

Exile of Stephen and Constantine, 945.

Constantine VII. poisoned, 959.

Romanus II.; profligate; parricide. 959

Nicephorus II. (*Phocas*); conqueror of the Saracens, &c.; assassinated. 963

John Zimisces, *Basil II.*, and *Constantine VIII.*; victories over the Saracens, Russians, &c.; Zimisces said to be poisoned, 976. 969

Basil II. and *Constantine VIII.*; wars with the Saracens and Bulgarians; Basil dies, 1025. 976

Romanus III., (*Argyrus*); murdered by his wife Zoe. 1028

Michael IV., *the Paphlagonian*; marries Zoe; abdicates. 1034

Michael V. (*Calaphates*); raised by Zoe; dethroned and exiled. 1041

Zoe and *Theodora*, her sister; less than two months. 1042

Constantine IX. (*Monomachus*); marries Zoe; voluptuous and indolent. 1042

Theodora, alone, 1054

Michael VI. (*Stratioticus*); deposed by his successor. 1056

Isaac I., *Comnenus*; abdicates. 1057

Constantine X. (*Ducas*), 1059

Eudocia, widow of Ducas, and her sons, *Michael VII.* (*Parapinaces*), *Andronicus I.*, and *Constantine XI.* 1067

Romanus IV. (*Diogenes*), marries Eudocia, and usurps the government till his death, 1071; Michael deposed, 1078. 1068

Nicephorus III. (*Botoniates*); opposed by Nicephorus Bryennes. 1078

Alexius I., *Comnenus*; defeated by Robert Guiscard; first crusade. 1081

John Comnenus, son of Alexius; defeats the Turks; killed by a poisoned arrow. 1118

Manuel I., *Comnenus*; second crusade. 1143

Alexius II., *Comnenus*; massacre of the Latins at Constantinople; Alexius murdered by his successor. 1180

Andronicus I., *Comnenus*; murdered by his successor. 1183

Isaac II., *Angelus Comnenus*; voluptuous and indolent; dethroned. 1185

Alexius III., *Angelus*, *the Tyrant*; Constantinople taken by the crusaders, 1203; Alexius deposed. 1195

Isaac II., *Angelus*, restored, with his son, *Alexius IV.*: revolt headed by Alexius Ducas; Nicolas Canabus crowned and

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imprisoned; Constantinople taken by the crusaders under Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 1204. 1203

LATIN EMPERORS.

Baldwin I., Count of Flanders; captured by the Bulgarians, 1205. 1204
Henry I., brother of Baldwin; war with rival emperor, Theodore Lascaris. 1206
Peter de Courtenay; slain in prison. 1216
Robert de Courtenay, son of Peter, 1221
Baldwin II., and *John de Brienne;* Constantinople taken by Michael Palæologus and the empire of the Franks ended, 1261. 1228

GREEK EMPERORS.

Theodore Lascaris I., at Nice; great soldier and statesman. 1204
John Ducas Vataces; victories over the Latins and Bulgarians. 1222
Theodore Lascaris II., 1255
John Lascaris, six years old, 1259
Michael Palæologus; blinds John Lascaris; promotes union of the Churches; excommunicated by Martin IV. 1260
Andronicus II., Palæologus, the elder; deposed by his successor. 1282
Andronicus III., Palæologus, the younger, 1332
John Palæologus I., and *John Cantacuzenus*, his protector, but who assumes the imperial dignity, 1341
John Cantacuzenus, alone, 1347
John Palæologus, restored; the Turks threaten Constantinople; the walls demolished by command of Bajazet. 1355
Manuel Palæologus, son of John, 1391
John Palæologus II.; threatened by the Turks; makes peace with Amurath, 1444. 1425
Constantine XII., Palæologus, son of Manuel; siege and capture of Constantinople by *Mahomet II.; end of the Eastern Empire*, 1453. 1448

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§ 11. OTTOMAN EMPERORS.

Othman, or *Ottoman*, founder of the Turkish Empire; takes only the title of Emir. 1299
Orkan (*Urkhan*), son of Othman; takes title of Sultan; institutes the Janissaries. 1326

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Amurath I. (*Murad*); extends the empire by conquest of Thrace, Bulgaria, Servia, &c.; assassinated. 1360

Bajazet I. (*Bayazid*), *Ilderim* (lightning); blockade of Constantinople; victory over Hungarians and French, 1396; defeated and taken prisoner by Tamerlane, 1402. 1389

Soliman I. (*Musulman*), son of Bajazet; war with his brothers; assassinated. 1402

Musa-Chelebi, son of Bajazet; defeated and killed by his brother Mohammed. 1410

Mohammed I.; re-unites and establishes the empire. 1413

Amurath II., son of Mohammed; defeats Mustapha, his uncle; victories over the Hungarians; war with *Scanderbeg*. 1421

Mohammed II.; takes Constantinople, 1453; the empire extended and strengthened. 1451

Bajazet II., son of Mohammed; civil wars; wars with Egypt, Venice, &c.; Bajazet said to be poisoned. 1481

Selim I., son of Bajazet; wars with Persia and Egypt; conquest of Egypt. 1512

Soliman II., *the Great*, son of Selim; takes Belgrade, 1521; and Rhodes, 1522; defeats Hungarians at Mohacz, 1526; takes Buda, 1526; besieges Vienna, 1529; forms powerful navy. 1520

Selim II., son of Soliman; conquest of Cyprus; destruction of Turkish fleet at the battle of *Lepanto*, 1571. 1566

Amurath III., son of Selim; wars with Persia; hated for his avarice and profligacy. 1574

Mohammed III., son of Amurath, 1595

Ahmed I. (*Achmet*), son of Mohammed; war with Persia; with Austria. 1603

Mustafa I., son of Mohammed; deposed and imprisoned. 1617

Osman I. (*Othman II.*), son of Ahmed; war with Poland; murdered by the Janissaries. 1618

Mustafa I., restored; deposed and put to death. 1622

Amurath IV., brother of Osman; 15 years old; recovers Baghdad from the Persians. 1623

Ibrahim, brother of Osman; takes Azof; deposed and strangled for his cruelty and profligacy. 1640

Mohammed IV., seven years old, son of Ibrahim; period of disaster and depression; recovery under vizirate of Mohammed Köprili; victories over Austria; war with Poland; siege of Vienna raised by John Sobieski, 1683; Mohammed deposed. 1649

Soliman III., son of Ibrahim, 1687

Ahmed II., son of Ibrahim, 1691

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Mustafa II., son of Mohammed IV.; peace of Carlowitz, 1699. 1695

Ahmed III., brother of Mustafa; Charles XII. received by him after the battle of *Pultawa*, 1709; defeat of Peter the Great, 1711; peace of Passarowitz, 1718; war with Persia; Ahmed deposed. 1703

Mahmood I., son of Mustafa II.; war with Persia; with Russia. 1730

Osman II. (*Othman III.*), son of Mustafa II., 1754

Mustafa III., son of Ahmed III.; disastrous war with Russia begins, 1768. 1757

Abdul-Hamid, brother of Mustafa; Russian conquests; peace of Kutchuk-Kainarji. 1774

Selim III., son of Mustafa III.; Russian conquests under Suwarroff; peace of Jassy; invasion of Egypt by the French, 1798; Selim deposed, 1807. 1789

Mustafa IV., son of Abdul-Hamid; deposed. 1807

Mahmood II., son of Abdul-Hamid; revolt of Servia; peace of Bucharest, 1812; Greek insurrection, 1821; massacre of the Janissaries, 1826; battle of *Navarino*, 1827; Russian war, 1828-29; *independence of Greece* acknowledged, 1829; war with Mehemet Ali, 1831-33. 1808

Abdul-Medjid, son of Mahmood II.; Mehemet Ali recognized as pasha of Egypt, 1840; internal reforms; Hungarian refugees sheltered by the Porte, 1849; war with Russia begins, 1853; *Crimean war*, 1854-56. 1839

Abdul-Aziz, 1861

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§ 12. PRINCES, CZARS, AND EMPERORS OF RUSSIA.

1. *Dukes of Kiew or Kiof.*

Rurik, considered the founder of the Russian empire, about 862

Igor, son of Rurik; regency of Oleg; attack on Constantinople. 879

Sviatoslaf, son of Igor; regency of Olega his mother; invasion of Greek empire. 945

Yaropalk, son of Sviatoslaf, 973

Vladimir I., the Great, brother of Yaropalk; receives baptism at Constantinople; marries Anna, sister of Basilius II. 980

Sviatopalk, usurper, 1015

Yaroslaf I.; attack on Constantinople; wise legislation; churches built. 1019

Isiaslaf I. (*Dmitri*), 1055

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Vsevolod I., brother of Isiaslaf,	1078
Michael Sviatopalk II., son of Isiaslaf,	1093
Vladimir II., son of Vsevolod,	1113
Mstislaf (*Michael*), son of Vladimir,	1125
Yaropalk II., brother of Michael,	1132
Viatcheslaf; dispossessed after 12 days.	1140
Vsevolod II.,	1140
Igor II.; six months.	1147
Isiaslaf II.,	1147
Yourie I. (*George*), son of Vladimir,	1149
Isiaslaf, restored,	1150
Rostislaf,	1154
Isiaslaf III.; dispossessed immediately.	1154
Yourie, re-established; founds Moscow.	1154

2. *Grand Princes of Vladimir.*

Andrew I.; civil wars; assassinated.	1157
Michael, after anarchy of five years,	1175
Vsevolod III., brother of Michael; irruption of Bulgarians.	1177
Yourie (*George*) *II.*, son of Vsevolod,	1212
Constantine,	1217
George, re-established; great invasion of the Tatars under Toushi, son of Genghis-Khan, 1223; second invasion, 1236; George slain; the country subdued.	1218
Yaroslaf II.; does homage to Batu, the Grand Khan.	1237
Sviatoslaf,	1247
Alexander I., *Newski*, Saint of the Russian Church,	1251
Yaroslaf III., brother of Alexander,	1264
Vassili (*Basil*),	1272
Dmitri I.; war with the Tatars.	1276
Andrew II., brother of Dmitri,	1294
Michael, son of Yaroslaf, has rival in *George* Prince of Moscow; Michael put to death by the Tatars,	1304
Yourie (*George*) *III.*,	1320
Dmitri II.,	1323
Alexander II.,	1324
Ivan I., *Grand Duke of Moscow*,	1328
Simeon, son of Ivan,	1341
Ivan II., brother of Simeon,	1353
Dmitri III., Prince of Susdal, after a year's vacancy; has for rival *Dmitri IV.* (*Douski*), son of Ivan; the *Kremlin* founded.	1360

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Vassili II., son of Dmitri Douski; invasion of *Tamerlane.* 1389

Vassili III. (*Temnoi*), 10 years old; Tatar wars. 1425

Ivan III., the Threatening; wars with the Tatars and the Poles; Novogorod taken; the Tatar yoke shaken off; Ivan marries Sophia, niece of the Emperor Constantine Palæologus; receives ambassadors from the Pope, the Sultan, the republic of Venice, &c.; introduces *the knout.* 1462

Vassili IV., son of Ivan; war with Sigismund, King of Poland; with the Tatars. 1505

3. *Czars and Emperors of Russia.*

Ivan IV., four years old; crowned *Czar*, 1545; publishes a *Code;* standing army established; takes Kasan; wars with Sweden and Poland. 1533

Feodor I., incapable; Patriarchate erected in Russia. 1584

Boris Godonoff, usurper, 1598

Dmitri, pretender, 1605

Vassili Schniski; rise of second pretender. 1606

Schniski dethroned, 1610.

Interregnum; civil wars. 1610

House of Romanoff.

Michael Romanoff, son of Feodor Romanoff, elected by the States; peace with Sweden and Poland. 1613

Alexis, son of Michael; wars with Poland; the patriarch Nicon deposed. 1645

Feodor II., son of Alexis; first war between Russia and Turkey, 1677-81; the Czar burns the charters, &c., of the nobility. 1676

Ivan V. and *Peter I.*, sons of Alexis; under the guardianship of Princess Sophia. 1682

Peter I., the Great, alone, Ivan resigning his power; foundation of navy; Peter visits England, 1697; war with Sweden, 1700; *Petersburg* founded, 1703; defeat of Charles XII. at *Pultawa*, 1709; Peter takes title of *Emperor*, 1721. 1689

Catherine I., widow of Peter I.; founds Academy of Sciences. 1725

Peter II.; regency of Menzikoff. 1727

Anne, daughter of Ivan, brother of Peter I.; elected by the influence of the Dolgoruki. 1730

Ivan VI., two months old; regency of Biren. 1740

Elizabeth, daughter of Peter I. and Catherine; war with Sweden; with Prussia; Berlin taken, 1760. 1741

Peter III.; dethroned after six months. 1762

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Catherine II., widow of Peter III.; war with Turkey, 1768-74; first partition of Poland, 1772; second war with Turkey, 1787-92; *Suwarrof;* revolt of the Poles under *Kosciusko*, 1794; extinction of Poland, 1795. 1762

Paul, son of Catherine II.; French war; conspiracy and murder of Paul, 25 Mar. 1801. 1796

Alexander I., son of Paul; defeated by Napoleon at *Austerlitz*, 1805; *Peace of Tilsit*, 1807; Turkish wars; French invasion of Russia, 1812; "*Holy Alliance*," 1815. 1801

Nicholas, brother of Alexander I.; invasion of Turkey, treaty of Adrianople, 1829; Polish insurrection, 1830; defeat of the Hungarians under Görgey, 1849; *Crimean war*, 1854-56. 1825

Alexander II., son of Nicholas; emancipation of the serfs, 1861. 1855

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§ 13. DUKES AND KINGS OF POLAND.

Piastus, a peasant, elected Duke of Poland by the nation, 842

Ziemovitus, son of Piastus, 861

Lesko IV. (I.), son of Ziemovitus, 892

Ziemomislas, son of Lesko, 913

Miecislas I., son of Ziemomislas; embraces the Christian faith. 964

Boleslas I., the Intrepid, son of Miecislas; crowned king by Otho III.; conquest of Prussia; occupation of Bohemia; edict of Boleslas to his army to sing a hymn before battle, the oldest written law known in Poland. 992

Miecislas II., son of Boleslas, 1025

Interregnum from death of Miecislas in 1037.

Casimir I., the Peaceful, son of Miecislas II. and Richensa, 1041

Boleslas II., the Bold, son of Casimir; succours and twice re-establishes the Duke of Russia; assumes title of King; interdict laid on Poland by Gregory VII., 1080. 1058

Ladislas I., the Careless, Duke; son of Casimir; war with the Prussians; division of Poland into separate governments. 1081

Boleslas III., the Wrymouthed, 1102

Ladislas II, son of Boleslas III., 1138

Boleslas IV., the Curled, brother of Ladislas; disastrous war with the Prussians. 1146

Miecislas III., the Old, brother of Boleslas, 1173

Casimir II., the Just; proclaimed Duke on the deposition of Miecislas. 1177

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Lesko V. (II.), the White, son of Casimir II.; regency of Helena his mother; murdered. 1194

Boleslas V., the Chaste; eight years old; Prussian invasion; regency of Conrad till 1238; Tatar invasion. 1227

Lesko VI. (III.), the Black; second irruption of Tatars. 1279

Interregnum from the death of Lesko VI. in 1289; disputes between several claimants for the crown.

Premislas, King; assassinated. 1295

Ladislas IV., the Short, brother of Lesko VI.; deposed. 1296

Wenceslas, King of Bohemia, elected King of Poland, 1300

Ladislas IV., restored; war with the Teutonic Knights; crowned King, 1320. 1304

Casimir III., the Great, son of Ladislas IV.; victorious over the Tatars and Bohemians; publishes a code; founds University of Cracow; last of the dynasty of the Piasts. 1333

Louis, King of Hungary, nephew of Casimir, proclaimed King of Poland, 1370

Interregnum from the death of Louis in 1382.

Hedwig and *Ladislas V. (Jagellon*, Grand Duke of Lithuania), 1385

Ladislas V., alone, after the death of Hedwig; great victory over the Teutonic Knights, 1410. 1399

Ladislas VI., son of Jagellon; elected King of Hungary, 1440. 1434

Interregnum from his death in 1444.

Casimir IV., Duke of Lithuania, brother of Ladislas VI.; war of 12 years with the Teutonic Knights. 1445

John I. (Albert), son of Casimir; Philip Buonacorsi chief minister; disastrous war with the Wallachians. 1492

Alexander, brother of John; war with the Russians and the Tatars. 1501

Sigismund I., brother of Alexander; war with the Russians; great victory over the Wallachians, 1531. 1506

Sigismund II., Augustus, son of Sigismund I.; Livonia ceded to Poland; complete reunion of Lithuania with Poland; war with the Russians. 1548

Interregnum, disputes of several claimants for the crown on the death of Sigismund in 1572.

Henry of Valois, elected King; abdicates; (afterwards *Henry III.* of France). 1574

Stephen Batthori, Prince of Transylvania, elected; war with the Russians. 1575

Sigismund III., son of John III. of Sweden, and grandson of Sigismund I.; King of Sweden, 1593-1604; war with Turkey. 1587

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Ladislas VII., son of the preceding, elected; war with Russia, Turkey, and the Cossacks. 1632

John II. (*Casimir*), son of Sigismund III.: great victory over the Cossacks and Tatars, 1651; war with the Swedes; treaty of Oliva; defeat of the Tatars and Cossacks by *John Sobieski*, grand marshal, 1667; abdication of the King, 1668; his death in France, 1672. 1648

Interregnum, 1668.

Michael Koributh, elected king; war with the Cossacks, the Tatars and the Turks; victories of Sobieski. 1669

John III. (*Sobieski*), grand marshal of Poland; delivers *Vienna* from the Turks, 1683. 1674

Interregnum after his death in 1696.

Frederic Augustus I., Elector of Saxony; war with Charles XII. of Sweden; deposed. 1697

Stanislas I., elected king, 1704

Frederic Augustus restored, 1709

Interregnum after his death in 1733.

Frederic Augustus II., son of the preceding; general dissensions and anarchy. 1734

Interregnum after his death in 1763.

Stanislas Augustus (*Poniatowski*); affair of *the Dissidents* referred to Diet at Warsaw, 1766; civil war; first partition of Poland between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, 1772; second, 1793; third, 1795; death of Stanislas at St Petersburg, 1796. 1764

Alexander, Emperor of Russia, having reconquered Poland, takes the title of King. 1815

The kingdom incorporated with Russia by the Emperor Nicholas, 1832.

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§ 14. KINGS OF PRUSSIA.

Frederick III., elector of Brandenburg; recognized by the Emperor as King of Prussia by the title of *Frederick I.*, 1701. 1688

Frederick William I., son of Frederick I., 1713

Frederick II., the Great, son of the former; conquest of Silesia, 1740-42; important internal reforms; the Seven Years' War, 1756-63; first partition of Poland, 1772; establishment of the *Fürstenbund* (alliance of the German Princes), 1785. 1740

Frederick William II., son of Frederick William I.; second partition of Poland, 1793; insurrection of the Poles under

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Kosciusko; third partition, 1795; war with French republic, 1792-95. 1786

Frederick William III., son of the former; battle of *Jena*, 1806; of *Friedland*, 1807; Prussia in the power of France; *Peace of Tilsit*, 1807; University of Berlin established, 1810; battle of *Leipsic*, 1813; enters Paris with Emperor Alexander, 31 Mar. 1814; visits England, 1814; constitution promised, 1815; the *Zollverein* founded, 1818. 1797

Frederick William IV., son of the former; war with Denmark; regency of the Prince of Prussia. 1840

William I.; Chamber of Deputies dissolved, 1862. 1861

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§ 15. KINGS OF SARDINIA.

Victor Amadeus II., Duke of Savoy from 1675, first King of Sardinia; abdicates. 1720

Charles Emmanuel III.; war with Austria; war with France and Spain. 1730

Victor Amadeus III.; French Revolution; Savoy and Nice conquered by the French, 1792; Italian campaign of Napoleon, 1796. 1773

Charles Emmanuel IV., son of Victor Amadeus; treaty of alliance with France, 1797; French garrison at Turin, 1798; renunciation and expulsion of the King, 1799; abdication, 1802. 1796

Victor Emmanuel I., Duke of Aosta, son of Victor Amadeus, 1802

Napoleon, King of Italy, 1804

Victor Emmanuel I., restored, 1814

Charles Felix, brother of Victor Emmanuel, 1821

Charles Albert, of Carignano; war with Austria; battle of Novara, 1849; abdication of the King. 1831

Victor Emmanuel II., son of Charles Albert; suppression of monasteries; ministry of *Count Cavour*; *Crimean war*, 1855; alliance with France and conquest of Lombardy, 1859; *Garibaldi*; kingdom of Italy constituted, 1861. 1849

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§ 16. KINGS OF DENMARK.

[*John I.* (II. of Sweden).]

Christian II., son of John; marries the sister of Charles V.;

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King of Sweden, 1520; revolt of the Swedes under *Gustavus Vasa*, 1523; Christian, named the *Nero of the North*, deposed. 1513

Frederick I. the Peaceful; Protestant Reformation, 1527. 1523
Interregnum, 1533.

Christian III.; the Catholic religion abolished by law, 1536; the Bible translated into Danish, 1545. 1534

Frederick II., 1559

Christian IV.; first settlement in East Indies; chief of Protestant League; war with Sweden. 1588

Frederick III.; Swedish invasion; the King made absolute and the throne hereditary, 1660. 1648

Christian V.; war with Sweden. 1670

Frederick IV.; alliance with Peter the Great and the King of Poland against Charles XII.; the great library of Copenhagen burnt, 1728. 1699

Christian VI.; peaceful reign; Sleswick acquired; the India Company founded. 1730

Frederick V.; marries Louisa, daughter of George II. of England. 1746

Christian VII.; marries Caroline Matilda, sister of George III. 1766
Regency of the Prince Royal, 1784; *bombardment of Copenhagen* by the English under Nelson, 1801; under Gambier, 1807.

Frederick VI.; war with Sweden; with England; Norway united to Sweden, 1814. 1808

Christian VIII., 1839

Frederick VII.; revolt of the duchies of Sleswick and Holstein, 1849; the *Sound dues* compounded for, 1855 1848

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§ 17. KINGS OF SWEDEN.

[*John II.* (I. of Denmark.)]

Sten Sture, administrator of the kingdom a second time, 1502

Swante Nillson Sture, administrator, 1503

Sten Sture II., administrator; Danish conquest. 1512

Christian (II. of Denmark); massacre of the nobles after his coronation; deposed. 1520

Gustavus Vasa; professes Protestantism, 1527; the throne declared hereditary. 1523

Erick XIV., dethroned, 1560

John III., attempts to re-establish Catholicism, 1568

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Sigismund (King of Poland), 1592

Charles IX.; wars with Denmark, Poland, and Russia. 1604

Gustavus Adolphus, the Great, son of Charles; *Thirty Years' War*; defeat of Tilly at *Leipsic*, 1631; at the Lech, 1631; of Wallenstein at *Lützen*, 1632. 1611

Christina, daughter of Gustavus Adolphus; *Thirty Years' War*; *Peace of Westphalia*, 1648; the Queen abdicates, 1654; dies at Rome, 1689. 1633

Charles X. (*Gustavus*), cousin of Christina; war with Poland and Denmark. 1654

Charles XI.; peace of Oliva; war with Denmark renewed. 1660

Charles XII.; crowns himself; governs absolutely; league of Denmark, Poland, and Prussia against Sweden; defeat of Charles at *Pultawa*, 1709; takes refuge in Turkey till 1714; killed at siege of Fredericksball, 1718. 1697

Ulrica Eleonora and *Frederick*; constitutional government restored. 1719

Frederick alone, on the death of Ulrica; war with Russia; rise of the "Hats" and "Caps" factions. 1741

Adolphus Frederick; first British ambassador to Stockholm, 1764. 1751

Gustavus III.; revolution, 1772; war with Russia; the King assassinated. 1771

Gustavus IV.; regency of the Duke of Sudermania; the King dethroned. 1792

Charles XIII. (Duke of Sudermania); Bernadotte elected Prince-Royal by the States and adopted by the King, 1810; coalition against Napoleon; *Norway united to Sweden*, 1814. 1809

Charles (*John*) *XIV.* (*Bernadotte*), 1818

Oscar, his son, 1844

Charles XV., 1859

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§ 18. KINGS OF PORTUGAL.

[*Emmanuel, the Fortunate.*]

John III.; the Inquisition at Lisbon, 1526; the King enters the order of Jesuits, 1541. 1521

Sebastian; war with the Moors. 1557

Henry (the Cardinal), 1578

Anthony, two months; defeated by the Duke of Alva; Portugal united to Spain. 1580

John IV., Duke of Braganza, re-establishes the kingdom, 1640

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Alfonso VI., deposed; end of the war between Spain and Portugal, 1668.	1656
Pedro II., regent since 1667,	1683
John V.,	1706
Joseph; earthquake of Lisbon, 1755; attempt to assassinate the King, 1758; expulsion of the Jesuits.	1750
Pedro III. and Maria Francesca,	1777
Maria Francesca, alone; French invasion; the royal family go to Brazil, 1807; *Peninsular war*, 1808-1814.	1786
John VI., regent since 1789; *independence of Brazil*, 1822.	1816
Pedro IV.; abdicates after a few days.	1826
Maria da Gloria,	1826
Miguel, usurper,	1828
Maria, restored,	1833
Pedro V.,	1853
Luis I.,	1861

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§ 19. PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

George Washington, founder and first President of the Republic; re-elected, 1793.	1789
John Adams,	1797
Thomas Jefferson; re-elected, 1805.	1801
James Madison; war with England, 1812-14; re-elected, 1813.	1809
James Monroe; re-elected, 1821.	1817
John Quincy Adams,	1825
Andrew Jackson, General; re-elected, 1833.	1829
Martin Van Buren; rebellion in Canada, 1837.	1837
William Henry Harrison, General, one month; the first President who dies during the term of office.	1841
John Tyler, vice-president,	1841
James Polk; war with Mexico.	1845
Zachary Taylor, General,	1849
Millard Fillmore, vice-president, on the death of General Taylor,	1850
Franklin Pierce, General,	1853
James Buchanan; expedition against *Mormons* in Utah, 1857-58; insurrection at Harper's Ferry, and execution of *John Brown*, 1859; visit of the Prince of Wales, 1860.	1857
Abraham Lincoln; secession of the Southern States; *Jefferson*	

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Davis President of Confederate States; civil war; blockade of the coast; seizure of the Confederate commissioners on board the *Trent*, British mail steamer, Nov. 1861; release of the commissioners, Dec. 1861; issue of paper currency; suspension of *Habeas Corpus* Act; *Proclamation of Emancipation*, Oct. 1862. 1861

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§ 20. GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Appointed.

Warren Hastings, first Governor-general; President of Supreme Council of Bengal, from 1772. 1774
Impeached; trial commences, 1786; ends in acquittal, 1795.

Lord Cornwallis; war with *Tippoo Saib*. 1786

Sir John Shore, 1793

Marquis Wellesley; siege of *Seringapatam*; death of Tippoo Saib; Mahratta war; capture of *Delhi*; victory of *Assaye*. 1798

Lord Cornwallis, re-appointed, 1805
Administration carried on after his death by Sir Joseph Barlow, 1805-1807.

Lord Minto; conquest of Java. 1807

Marquis of Hastings; conquest of the Mahrattas; conquest of Nepaul. 1813

Lord Amherst, 1823

Lord William Bentinck; economic reforms; abolition of the suttee. 1827

Lord Auckland; war in Afghanistan; disastrous retreat from Cabul. 1836

Lord Ellenborough; close of Afghan war; annexation of Sinde. 1842

Viscount Hardinge; conquest of the Punjab. 1844

Lord Dalhousie; annexation of the Punjab, of Pegu, and Oude. 1848

Viscount Canning; *the Mutiny*; assumption of the Government of India by the Queen, 1858. 1856

Lord Elgin, 1862

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§ 21. BATTLES AND SIEGES.

Soissons, battle of; Syagrius, Roman Governor of Gaul, defeated by Clovis. 486

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Tolbiac, battle of; Clovis defeats the Alamanni. 496
Beder, battle of; first victory of Mohammed. 623
Damascus, siege of, by the Saracens, 634
Alexandria taken by the Saracens under Amru; the great *Library* said to be burnt. 640
Tours, battle of; victory of *Charles Martel* over the Saracens under Abderahman. 732
Roncesvalles, battle of; fall of Roland. 778
Semincas, battle of; defeat of the Saracens by Ramiro, King of Leon. 938
Canute the Dane invades England, 1015
Hastings, battle of; epoch of the *Norman Conquest*. 14 Oct. 1066
Jerusalem, siege of, by the Crusaders; Godfrey of Bouillon elected King. 1099
Ascalon, battle of; victory of the Crusaders over the Egyptians. 1099
Tenchebray, battle of; defeat of Robert, Duke of Normandy, by Henry I. 1106
Northallerton, battle of (battle of *the Standard*); defeat of the Scots by the English. 1138
Ouriquez, battle of; defeat of the Saracens by Alfonso, Count of Portugal. 1139
Lincoln, battle of; defeat of Stephen by the Earl of Gloucester. 1141
Strongbow invades Ireland, 1169
Acre, siege of; taken by the Crusaders after two years. 1191
Gisors, battle of; defeat of the French by Richard I.; origin of the royal motto "*Dieu et mon droit.*" 1198
Bouvines, battle of; defeat of the Emperor Otho by the King of France. 1214
Lincoln, battle of; defeat of Prince Louis of France by the Earl of Pembroke. 1217
Seville, siege of; taken from the Moors by Ferdinand of Castile. 1248
Baghdad, siege of, by the Tatars; end of the Caliphate. Feb. 1258
Lewes, battle of; victory of Montfort and the Barons over Henry III. 14 May, 1264
Evesham, battle of; Montfort defeated and killed by the royalists under Prince Edward. 4 Aug. 1265
Grandella, battle of; victory of Charles of Anjou over *Manfred*. 1266
Tagliacozzo, battle of; victory of Charles of Anjou over Conradin. 1268
Conquest of Wales by Edward I.; death of Llewellyn. 1282
Falkirk, battle of; overthrow of the Scots under Wallace by Edward I. 22 July, 1298

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Bannockburn, battle of; victory of the Scots under Bruce over Edward II. 24 June, 1314
Morgarten, battle of; victory of the Swiss over Leopold, Duke of Austria. 15 Nov. 1315
Dundalk, battle of; defeat of the Scots under Edward Bruce. 1318
Mühldorf, battle of; defeat and capture of Frederick, Duke of Austria, by Louis of Bavaria. 1322
Mount Cassel, battle of; the Flemings defeated by the French. 1330
Halidon Hill, battle of; victory of Edward III. over the Scots. 19 July, 1333
Crecy, battle of; victory of Edward III. over the French under Philip VI. 26 Aug. 1346
Nevil's Cross, battle of; defeat of the Scots and capture of King David by Philippa, Queen of Edward III. 17 Oct. 1346
Calais, siege of; taken by the English after eleven months. 4 Aug. 1347
Poitiers, battle of; victory of Edward III. over the French; capture of King John and Prince Philip. 19 Sep. 1356
Jacquerie, war of the, 1358
Rosbach, battle of; defeat of the Flemings by the French. 27 Nov. 1382
Sempach, battle of; victory of the Swiss over Leopold, Duke of Austria. 9 Jul. 1386
Otterburn, battle of; theme of "*Chevy Chase*." 1388
Nicopolis, battle of; victory of the Turks under Bajazet over the Christians under Sigismund, King of Hungary. 1396
Baghdad and *Damascus* taken by *Tamerlane*, 1401
Angouri, battle of; Tamerlane defeats Bajazet. 1402
Homildon Hill, battle of; defeat of the Scots; capture of Douglas by the Percies. 14 Sep. 1402
Shrewsbury, battle of; defeat and death of Hotspur. 21 Jul. 1403
Agincourt, battle of; victory of Henry V. over the French. 25 Oct. 1415
Verneuil, battle of; defeat of the French by the Duke of Bedford. 1424
Orleans, siege of; raised by *Joan of Arc*. May, 1429
Chatillon, battle of, between the French and English; defeat of the latter; loss of all the English possessions in France except Calais. 17 Jul. 1453
St Alban's, first battle of; Henry VI. taken prisoner by Earl of Warwick. 23 May, 1455
Belgrade, siege of, by the Turks; raised by *John Huniades*. 1456
Bloreheath, battle of, between the Yorkists and Lancastrians, 23 Sep. 1459
Northampton, battle of; defeat of the Lancastrians; capture of Henry VI. 10 Jul. 1460

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Wakefield, battle of; defeat of the Yorkists; death of the Duke of York. 24 Dec. 1460
Mortimer's Cross, battle of, 2 Feb. 1461
St Alban's, second battle of; defeat of *Earl of Warwick;* release of Henry VI. 17 Feb. 1461
Towton, battle of; defeat of the Lancastrians. 29 Mar. 1461
Hexham, battle of; total defeat of the Lancastrians; the King sent to the Tower. 15 May, 1463
Barnet, battle of; victory of Edward IV. over the Earl of Warwick. 14 Apr. 1471
Tewkesbury, battle of; defeat and capture of Queen Margaret and her son. 4 May, 1471
Granson and *Morat*, battles of; victories of the Swiss over Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy. 1476
Bosworth, battle of; overthrow and death of Richard III. by the Earl of Richmond (Henry VII.) 22 Aug. 1485
Granada, taken from the Moors by Ferdinand V.; end of the Moorish rule in Spain. Jan. 1492
Naples taken by Charles VIII. of France, without a battle, Feb. 1495
Ravenna, battle of, between the French and Spaniards; fall of Gaston de Foix. 11 Apr. 1512
Novara, battle of; defeat of the French by the Swiss. 6 Jun. 1513
Spurs, battle of; defeat of the French by the English and Imperialists. 4 Aug. 1513
Flodden, battle of; victory of the Earl of Surrey over the Scots. 9 Sep. 1513
Marignano, battle of; victory of Francis I. over the Swiss. 14 Sep. 1515
Belgrade taken by the Turks, after six weeks' siege, 9 Aug. 1521
Rhodes taken by the Turks, after five months' siege, 22 Dec. 1522
Pavia, battle of; defeat of the French; capture of Francis I. by the Imperialists. 24 Feb. 1525
Mohacs, battle of; victory of the Turks over Louis of Hungary. 29 Aug. 1526
Rome, siege of, by the Imperialists; death of the Constable de Bourbon. 6 May, 1527
Vienna, siege of, by the Turks, Sep.-Oct. 1529
Buda, sack of, by the Turks, Jul. 1541
Mühlberg, battle of; victory of Charles V. over Protestant Princes, 24 Apr. 1547
Pinkey, *Musselburg*, battle of; total defeat of the Scots by the English. 10 Sep. 1547

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St Quentin, battle of; victory of the Spaniards over the French. 10 Aug. 1557
Calais, siege of; recovered by the French. 8 or 10 Jan. 1558
Gravelines, battle of; the French defeated by the Spaniards under Count Egmont and the English fleet. 13 Jul. 1558
Rouen taken by the Catholics, 26 Oct. 1562
Dreux, battle of; victory of Guise over Coligny and the Protestants. 19 Dec. 1562
St Denis, battle of, between Catholics and Huguenots; death of Constable Montmorenci. 10 Nov. 1563
Langside, battle of; defeat of Mary, Queen of Scots, by the Regent. May, 1568
Jarnac and *Moncontour*, battles of; defeats of the Huguenots. 13 Mar. and 3 Oct. 1569
Cyprus taken by the Turks, Aug. 1571
Lepanto, battle of; overthrow of the Turks by the allied forces of the Christians under Don John of Austria. 7 Oct. 1571
Leyden, sieges of, by the Spaniards, 1573 and 1574
Antwerp, siege of; taken by the Prince of Parma after an investment of 13 months. Jul. 1584-Aug. 1585
Zutphen, battle of, between the Dutch and Spaniards; death of Sir Philip Sidney. 1586
Coutras, battle of; victory of the Huguenots under the King of Navarre. 20 Oct. 1587
Spanish Armada, defeat of the, Aug. 1588
Arques, battle of; victory of Henry IV. of France over the League. 21 Sep. 1589
Ivry, battle of; overthrow of the Leaguers by Henry IV. 14 Mar. 1590
Ostend, siege of, by the Spaniards; terminates after three years' duration. Jul. 1601-Sep. 1604
Prague, battle of; victory of Imperialists over the Bohemians; the Elector Palatine loses his dominions. 8 Nov. 1620
Rochelle, siege of; surrenders to Louis XIII. 28 Oct. 1628
Magdeburg, storming and sack of, by Tilly, 10-14 May, 1631
Leipsic, battle of; defeat of the Imperialists under Tilly by Gustavus Adolphus. 7 Sep. 1631
Lech, battle on the; defeat of Tilly by Gustavus Adolphus. 5 Apr. 1632
Lützen, battle of; defeat of Wallenstein and the Imperialists; death of Gustavus Adolphus. 16 Nov. 1632
Nordlingen, battle of; defeat of the Swedes and their allies by the Imperialists. 6 Sep. 1634

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Wittstock, battle of; the Swedes under Gen. Bauner defeat Imperialists and Saxons. 4 Oct. 1636
Brisach, taken by Protestants under Bernard, Duke of Saxe Weimar, 19 Dec. 1638
Leipsic (*Breitenfeld*), battle of; victory of the Swedes under Torstenson over Imperialists. 13 Oct. 1642
Edgehill, battle of, between the Royalists under Prince Rupert and the Parliamentary forces under the Earl of Essex. 23 Oct. 1642
Brentford, battle of; Parliamentary forces defeated by Charles I. 12 Nov. 1642
Rocroi, battle of; defeat of the Spaniards by the French under Duke d'Enghien (Condé). 19 May, 1643
Chalgrove, skirmish of Royal and Parliamentary troops; death of Hampden. 18 Jun. 1643
Gloucester unsuccessfully besieged by Charles I., 10 Aug.-5 Sep. 1643
Newbury, first battle of, between the Royalists and Parliamentarians; death of Lord Falkland. 20 Sep. 1643
Nantwich, battle of; victory of Fairfax over Royalists. 26 Jan. 1644
Cropredy-Bridge, battle of; victory of Charles I. over Sir William Waller. 29 Jun. 1644
Marston Moor, battle of; great victory of Cromwell over Rupert and the Royalists. 2 Jul. 1644
Freiburg, battle of; victory of Duke d'Enghien over Imperialists. 3-5 Aug. 1644
Newbury, second battle of, between the Royalists and Parliamentarians, 27 Oct. 1644
Naseby, battle of; victory of Fairfax and Cromwell over Charles I. 14 Jun. 1645
Nordlingen, battle of; Imperialists defeated by Duke d'Enghien. 3 Aug. 1645
Kilsyth, battle of; the Covenanters under Baillie defeated by Montrose. 15 Aug. 1645
Colchester, siege of; taken by Fairfax after two months' investment. 13 Jun.-27 Aug. 1647
Preston, battle of; the Scots defeated by Cromwell. 17 Aug. 1648
Lens, battle of; victory of Condé over Archduke Leopold. 20 Aug. 1648
Drogheda, siege of; Cromwell takes it by storm. Sep. 1649
Dunbar, battle of; victory of Cromwell over the Scots. 3 Sep. 1650
Worcester, battle of; overthrow of Charles II. by Cromwell; flight of the King. 3 Sep. 1651

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Dover, naval battle in the Straits of; defeat of Dutch by Admiral Blake. 19 May, 1652
Defeat of Blake by Van Tromp, 29 Nov. 1652
Defeat of Dutch, death of Van Tromp, 29 Jul. 1653
Defeat of the Dutch fleet by the Duke of York, 13 Jun. 1665
Naval battle of four days between the Dutch and English fleets, 11-14 Jun. 1666
Defeats of the Dutch by Monk and Rupert, off the mouth of the Thames, Jun. and Jul. 1666
Solebay, naval battle of, between the Dutch and English, 28 May, 1672
Senef, battle of; victory of Condé over Prince of Orange. 11 Aug. 1674
Bothwell-Bridge, battle of; defeat of the Covenanters by Monmouth and Graham of Claverhouse. 22 Jun. 1679
Vienna, siege of, by the Turks; raised by John Sobieski, King of Poland. 12 Sep. 1683
Sedgemoor, battle of; defeat and capture of the Duke of Monmouth. 5 Jul. 1685
Killiecrankie, battle in the Pass of; victory and death of Dundee. 17 Jun. 1689
Londonderry, siege of, by the army of James II.; brave and successful defence by the inhabitants. 17 Apr.-21 Jul. 1689
Fleurus, battle of; defeat of the allies by the French. 1 Jul. 1690
Boyne, battle of the; defeat of James II. by William III. 1 Jul. 1690
Aghrim, battle of; victory of Ginckel over the Irish. 12 Jul. 1691
La Hogue, naval battle of; victory of the English and Dutch over the French. 19 May, 1692
Steenkirk, battle of; the allies under William III. defeated by the French. 24 Jul. 1692
Neerwinden (*Landen*), battle of; William III. defeated by Duke of Luxemburg. 19 Jul. 1693
Zenta, battle of; great victory of Prince Eugene of Savoy over the Turks. 11 Sep. 1697
Narva, battle of; defeat of the Russians by Charles XII. 30 Nov. 1700
Gibraltar, taken by the English under Sir George Rooke, 4 Aug. 1704
Blenheim (*Hochstedt*), battle of; great victory of Marlborough and Prince Eugene over the French. 13 Aug. 1704
Cassano, battle of; Prince Eugene defeated by Duke of Vendôme. 16 Aug. 1705
Ramilies, battle of; great victory of Marlborough over the French. 23 May, 1706

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Turin, siege of, by French, Jun.-Sep. 1706
—— battle of; French defeated by Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene. 7 Sep. 1706
Almanza, battle of; defeat of the English and Dutch by the Duke of Berwick. 25 Apr. 1707
Oudenarde, battle of; the French defeated by Marlborough and Prince Eugene. 11 Jul. 1708
Lisle, siege of; taken by Marlborough and Prince Eugene. 12 Aug.-8 Dec. 1708
Pultawa, battle of; overthrow of Charles XII. by the Russians; Charles takes refuge at Bender. 8 Jul. 1709
Tournai, siege of; taken by Prince Eugene and Marlborough. 27 Jun.-5 Sep. 1709
Malplaquet, battle of; the French defeated by the allies; immense slaughter. 11 Sep. 1709
Villaviciosa, battle of; victory of Duke of Vendôme over Staremberg. 9 Dec. 1710
Sheriff-muir (*Dumblane*), battle of; the Scots under the Earl of Mar defeated by the Duke of Argyle. 13 Nov. 1715
Peterwaradein, battle of; defeat of Turks by Prince Eugene. 5 Aug. 1716
Belgrade, siege of, by Prince Eugene, 1717
—— battle of; victory of Prince Eugene over Turks; the city surrendered. 16 Aug. 1717
Frederickshal, siege of; death of Charles XII. 11 Dec. 1718
Parma, battle of, between the French and Austrians, 29 Jun. 1734
Mollwitz, battle of; victory of Frederick II. of Prussia over the Austrians. 27 Apr. 1741
Dettingen, battle of; defeat of the French by the allies under George II. and the Earl of Stair. 26 Jun. 1743
Toulon, naval battle off, between the French and English, 22 Feb. 1744
Fontenoy, battle of; defeat of the allies under the Duke of Cumberland by the French under Marshal Saxe. 30 Apr. 1745
Preston-Pans, battle of; victory of the Pretender. 2 Oct. 1745
Culloden, battle of; victory of the Duke of Cumberland over the Pretender. 16 Apr. 1746
Lawfeld, battle of; defeat of the Duke of Cumberland by Marshal Saxe. 2 Jul. 1747
Calcutta taken by Surajah Dowlah; the British imprisoned in the *Black Hole*. 18-20 Jun. 1756
Minorca taken by the French, 17 Apr. 1756
Calcutta retaken by the British, under Clive, 2 Jan. 1757

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Prague, battle of; victory of the Prussians over the Austrians. 5 May, 1757

Plassey, battle of; great victory of Clive; conquest of Bengal. 23 Jun. 1757

Rosbach, battle of; total defeat of the French and Imperialists by Frederick II. 5 Nov. 1757

Lissa, battle of; defeat of the Imperialists by Frederick II. 4 Dec. 1757

Hochkirchen, battle of; Frederick II. defeated by Marshal Daun; death of Marshal Keith. 11 Oct. 1758

Minden, battle of; defeat of the French by the allies. 1 Aug. 1759

Kunersdorf, battle of; Frederic II. defeated by Russians. 12 Aug. 1759

Quebec, battle of; great victory of the English; death of General Wolfe. 13 Sep. 1759

Maxen, battle of; victory of Marshal Daun over Prussians. 20 Nov. 1759

Belle-isle and Cape *Quiberon*, sea-fight between; victory of Admiral Hawke over the French. 20 Nov. 1759

Torgau, battle of; defeat of Marshal Daun by Frederick II. 2 Nov. 1760

Pondicherry, siege of; taken by Colonel Coote; subversion of French power in India. 15 Jan. 1761

Lexington, battle of; opening of the American War of Independence. 19 Apr. 1775

Bunker Hill, battle of; victory of the British over the Americans. 16 Jun. 1775

Brandywine, battle near the; defeat of the Americans. 11 Sep. 1777

Saratoga, battle of; defeat and surrender of General Burgoyne. 16 Oct. 1777

Gibraltar, siege of, by the Spaniards and French, commences, Jun. 1779

York-town, siege of; surrender of Lord Cornwallis to Washington. 18 Oct. 1781

Naval victory of Admiral Rodney over the French; capture of De Grasse. 12 Apr. 1782

Ismael, siege of; taken by assault by the Russians under Suwarrof. 22 Dec. 1790

Seringapatam, siege of, by the British, Feb. 1792

Valmy, battle of; the Duke of Brunswick defeated by Dumouriez. 20 Sep. 1792

Jemappes, battle of; the Austrians defeated by Dumouriez. 6 Nov. 1792

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Neerwinden, battle of; the French under Dumouriez defeated by the Austrians. 18 Mar. 1793
Toulon surrendered to the British under Lord Hood, 28 Aug. 1793
—— siege of; taken by the French; Napoleon Bonaparte first distinguishes himself. 18 Dec. 1793
Naval victory of Lord Howe over the French in the Bay of Biscay, 1 Jun. 1794
Fleurus, battle of; the French under Jourdan defeat the Austrians under the Prince of Coburg. 26 Jun. 1794
Warsaw, battle of; the city taken by the Russians under Suwarrof. 4 Nov. 1794
Naval victory of Lord Bridport over the French, off L'Orient, 22 Jun. 1795
Quiberon, affair of; French emigrants surprised; surrender to Hoche. 21 Jul. 1795
Montenotte, battle of; defeat of the Austrians by the French; first victory won by Bonaparte. 11 Apr. 1796
Lodi, battle of; the Austrians defeated by Bonaparte. 10 May, 1796
Castiglione, battle of; Bonaparte defeats Würmser. 5 Aug. 1796
Saldanha Bay; surrender of Dutch squadron to Sir G. Keith Elphinstone. 19 Aug. 1796
Arcola, battle of; victory of the French over the Austrians. 15-17 Nov. 1796
Rivoli, battle of; Bonaparte defeats the Austrians under Alvinzi and Würmser. 14-15 Jan. 1797
Cape St Vincent, naval battle of; the Spanish fleet defeated by Sir John Jervis. 14 Feb. 1797
Tagliamento, battle of the; French victory over the Austrians. 16 Mar. 1797
Camperdown, naval battle of; the Dutch defeated by Admiral Duncan. 11 Oct. 1797
Irish Rebellion breaks out, May, 1798
Pyramids, battle of the; victory of the French over the Mamelukes. 21 Jul. 1798
Nile, battle of the (*Aboukir*); the French fleet defeated by Nelson. 1 Aug. 1798
Jaffa, siege of; taken by the French by storm. 7 Mar. 1799
Seringapatam, siege of; stormed by the British; Tippoo Saib killed. 4 May, 1799
Acre, siege of, by Bonaparte; raised after 60 days by Sir Sydney Smith. 20 May, 1799
Zurich, battle of; defeat of Massena by the Archduke Charles. 6 Jun. 1799

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Trebbia, battle of the; defeat of the French by Suwarrof, 17-19 Jun. 1799
Aboukir, battle of; victory of the French over the Turks. 25 Jul. 1799
Novi, battle of; victory of Suwarrof over the French. 15 Aug. 1799
Zurich, battle of; victory of the French under Massena over Suwarrof. 25 Sep. 1799
Engen, *Moeskirch*, and *Biberach*, battles of; the Austrians defeated by Moreau. May, 1800
Montebello, battle of; defeat of the Austrians by Lannes. 9 Jun. 1800
Marengo, battle of; great victory of Bonaparte over the Austrians. 14 Jun. 1800
Hohenlinden, battle of; great victory of Moreau over the Austrians. 3 Dec. 1800
Alexandria, battle of; the French defeated by Sir Ralph Abercrombie. 21 Mar. 1801
Copenhagen, bombardment of, by the British fleet under Lord Nelson, 2 Apr. 1801
Assaye, battle of; first great victory of Wellington. 23 Sep. 1803
Ulm, battle near, between the Austrians under Mack and the French under Marshal Ney; surrender of Ulm to the latter. 19 Oct. 1805
Trafalgar, battle of; great victory of the British over the French fleet; fall of Lord Nelson. 21 Oct. 1805
Austerlitz, battle of; total defeat of the Austrians and Russians by Bonaparte; conquest of Austria. 2 Dec. 1805
Jena, battle of; great victory of Bonaparte over the Prussians; conquest of Prussia. 14 Oct. 1806
Auerstadt, battle of; victory of Davoust over the Prussians. 14 Oct. 1806
Eylau, battle of; the Russians defeated by Napoleon. 8 Feb. 1807
Friedland, battle of; the Russians defeated by Napoleon. 14 Jun. 1807
Copenhagen, bombardment of, by the British under Lord Cathcart and Admiral Gambier; the city and the fleet surrendered. Sep. 1807
Saragossa, first siege of, by the French, Jul.-Aug. 1808
Vimeira, battle of; the French under Marshal Junot defeated by the British under Sir Arthur Wellesley. 21 Aug. 1808
Corunna, battle of, between the French and British; death of Sir John Moore. 16 Jan. 1809
Saragossa, second siege of, and capitulation to the French, 20 Dec. 1808-21 Feb. 1809
Aspern and *Essling*, battles of; victory of Archduke Charles and the Austrians over Napoleon. 21-22 May, 1809

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Wagram, battle of; great victory of Napoleon over the Austrians. 6 Jul. 1809
Talavera, battle of; Sir Arthur Wellesley defeats the French under Marshal Victor. 27 Jul. 1809
Walcheren, expedition to, Jul.-Aug. 1809
Flushing, siege of; capitulation to the British. Aug. 1809
Ciudad Rodrigo, siege of; taken by the French. 1 Jun.-11 Jul. 1810
Busaco, battle of; defeat of Massena by Wellington. 27 Sep. 1810
Badajoz, siege of; surrendered to the French. 15 Jan.-10 Mar. 1811
Fuentes d'Onore, battle of, between the French and English, 4-5 May, 1811
Albuera, battle of; great victory of Marshal Beresford and the allied army over Marshal Soult and the French. 16 May, 1811
Ciudad Rodrigo, siege of; stormed by the British under Wellington. 19 Jan. 1812
Badajoz, siege of; after three weeks taken by storm by the British under Wellington. 6 Apr. 1812
Salamanca, siege of; taken by Wellington. 16-28 Jun. 1812
Salamanca, battle of; defeat of the French by the British. 22 Jul. 1812
Smolensko, siege and battle of, 17 Aug. 1812
Borodino (*the Moskowa*), battle of, between the French and Russians; death of Prince Bagration. 7 Sep. 1812
Moscow burnt by the Russians, and taken by Napoleon, 14 Sep. 1812
Beresina, battle of; the French defeated by the Russians. 26-27 Nov. 1812
Lützen, battle of, between the French and Russians, 2 May, 1813
Bautzen, battle of, " " " 21 May, 1813
Vittoria, battle of; great victory of Wellington over the French under Joseph Bonaparte and Jourdan. 21 Jun. 1813
Katzbach, battle near the; victory of Blücher over the French under Macdonald. 26 Aug. 1813
Dresden, battle of, between the French and the allies; fall of Moreau. 25-27 Aug. 1813
St Sebastian, storming of, by the British under Wellington, 31 Aug. 1813
Leipsic, battle of; great victory of the allies over the French. 16, 18, 19 Oct. 1813
Brienne, battle of, between the French and the allies, 29-30 Jan. 1814
Montereau, battle of; victory of Napoleon over the allies. 17 Feb. 1814
Orthes, battle of; victory of Wellington over the French under Soult. 27 Feb. 1814

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Laon, battle of, between the French and the allies, 9-10 Mar. 1814
Paris taken by the allies, 31 Mar. 1814
Toulouse, battle of; defeat of the French under Soult by Wellington. 10 Apr. 1814
Baltimore, battle of, between the British and Americans. 13 Sep. 1814
New Orleans, battle of; defeat of the British by the Americans. 8 Jan. 1815
Ligny, battle of; repulse of the Prussians by the French. 16 Jun. 1815
Quatre-Bras, battle of, between the French and the allies; death of the Duke of Brunswick. 16 Jun. 1815
Waterloo, battle of; final defeat of Napoleon by the allies under Wellington and Blücher. 18 Jun. 1815
Algiers, bombardment of, by the British under Lord Exmouth, 26 Aug. 1816
Revolt of the Greeks commences, 6 Apr. 1821
Missolonghi, siege of, by the Turks, 25 Apr. 1825-22 Apr. 1826
Navarino, naval battle of; victory of England, France, and Russia over the Turks; destruction of Turkish navy. 20 Oct. 1827
Varna, siege and capture of, by the Russians, 3 Sep.-10 Oct. 1828
Silistria, siege and capture of, by the Russians under Diebitsch, after nine months, 30 Jun. 1829
Adrianople taken by the Russians, 20 Aug. 1829
Algiers taken by the French, 5 Jul. 1830
Grochow, battle of; the Russians defeated by the Poles. 25 Feb. 1831
Warsaw, battle of; overthrow of the Poles; capture of the city by the Russians. 6-8 Sep. 1831
Konieh, battle of; the Turks defeated by Ibrahim Pasha. 21 Dec. 1832
St Sebastian, battle of; defeat of the Carlists by Sir De Lacy Evans. 1 Oct. 1836
Ghuznee taken by the English under Sir John Keane, 22 Jul. 1839
Beyrout, bombardment and capture of, by the British and allies, 29 Aug. 1840
Acre, bombardment and capture of, by the British, 3-4 Nov. 1840
Meeanee, battle of; victory of the English under Sir Charles Napier over the Ameers of Scinde; annexation of Scinde. 17 Feb. 1843
Ferozeshah, battle of; defeat of the Sikhs by the English. 22-23 Dec. 1845
Aliwal, battle of; defeat of the Sikhs by the English under Sir H. Smith. 28 Jan. 1846
Sobraon, battle of; defeat of the Sikhs by the English under Sir Hugh Gough. 10 Feb. 1846

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Vienna, bombardment of, by Prince Windischgrätz, 30-31 Oct. 1848
Mooltan, siege and capture of, by the English, 21-30 Dec. 1848
Chilianwallah, battle of; defeat of the Sikhs by Lord Gough. 13 Jan. 1849
Novara, battle of; defeat of the Sardinians by the Austrians, under Radetzky. 23 Mar. 1849
Comorn, siege and capture of, by the Austrians, 28 Sep. 1849
Rome, siege of; taken by the French. 23 Jun.-3 Jul. 1849
Venice, siege of; taken by the Austrians. Mar.-24 Aug. 1849
Silistria, siege of, by the Russians; successfully defended. May-Jun. 1854
Alma, battle of; defeat of the Russians by the French and English. ~~20~~ Sep. 1854
Sebastopol, bombardment of, begins, ~~17~~ Oct. 1854
Balaklava, battle of; fall of the light brigade. ~~25~~ Oct. 1854
Inkermann, battle of; defeat of the Russians by the allies. ~~5~~ Nov. 1854
Tchernaya, battle of; the Russians defeated by the allies. 16 Aug. 1855
Sebastopol, capture of, by the allies, 8 Sep. 1855
Kars, siege of; taken by the Russians after a defence of five months by General Williams. Jun.-Nov. 1855
Bushire, taken by the English, 10 Dec. 1856
Cawnpore, siege of; taken by Nana Sahib; massacre of the English. 3-27 Jun. 1857
Futtehpoor, battle of; victory of Havelock over the mutineers; Cawnpore re-taken. 11 Jul. 1857
Delhi, siege and capture of, by the English, 9 Jun.-13 Sep. 1857
Lucknow, siege of; the garrison relieved by Sir Colin Campbell (Lord Clyde). 12-17 Nov. 1857
Canton, bombardment and capture of, by English and French, 28-29 Dec. 1857
Lucknow, capture of, by Sir James Outram and Sir Colin Campbell, 9-21 Mar. 1858
Montebello, battle of; victory of the Sardinians and French over the Austrians. 20 May, 1859
Magenta, battle of; victory of the allies over the Austrians; the former commanded by the Emperor Louis Napoleon and the King of Sardinia. 4 Jun. 1859
Solferino, battle of; final victory of the allies over the Austrians; followed by the Treaty of *Villa Franca*. 24 Jun. 1859
Taku, on the Pei-ho; repulse of the English by the Chinese. 25 Jun. 1859
The *Taku* forts captured by the English, 20-21 Aug. 1860

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Volturno, battle of; victory of Garibaldi over Royalists. 1 Oct. 1860
Pekin taken by English and French, 12 Oct. 1860
Gaeta taken by Sardinians, after three months' siege, 13 Feb. 1861
Fort Sumpter (United States), bombardment and capture of, by Beauregard, 14 Apr. 1861
Bull Run (*Manassas*), (United States), battle of; defeat of the Federal by the Confederate forces under Beauregard. 21 Jul. 1861
Lexington, battle of; the town taken by Confederates. 16-20 Sep. 1861
Leesburg, battle of; victory of Confederates. 21 Oct. 1861
Fort Donnelson taken by Federals, 14-16 Feb. 1862
Hampton Roads (*Newport News*), battle of; first use of iron-plated vessels (*Merrimac* and *Monitor*). 9 Mar. 1862
Pittsburg Landing (near *Corinth*), battle of, 6-7 Apr. 1862
New Orleans taken by Federals, 24 Apr. 1862
Richmond, battles before; defeat of Federals. 26-28 Jun. 1862
Rappahannock, battles on the, 23-29 Aug. 1862
Bull Run (*Manassas*, *Groveton*), second battle of, 29 Aug. 1862
Aspromonte (in *Italy*); defeat and capture of Garibaldi by Pallavicini. 30 Aug. 1862
Antietam (*Sharpsburg*), battle of, 14-17 Sep. 1862
Harper's Ferry taken by Confederates after three days' fighting, 15 Sep. 1862
Corinth, battle of, 4-5 Oct. 1862
Fredericsburg, bombardment of, by Federals under Burnside, 11 Dec. 1862
——— battle of; defeat of Burnside by Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson. 13 Dec. 1862
Murfreesborough, battle near, 31 Dec. 1862-2 Jan. 1863

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§ 22. TREATIES, ETC.

The *Golden Bull*, constitution of the German empire, 1356
The *Pragmatic Sanction*, limiting the papal power in France, 1439
The *League of Cambray*, formed by the Pope, the Emperor, and the Kings of France and Spain, against the Republic of Venice. 10 Dec. 1508
The *League of Schmalcald*, by the Protestant Princes of Germany, 31 Dec. 1530
The *Interim*, granted by Charles V. to the Protestants, 15 May, 1548
The *Treaty of Passau*, by which Charles V. grants freedom of religion to the Protestants, 15 Aug. 1552

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The *Peace of Religion*, confirmation of the Treaty of Passau by the Diet of Augsburg, Sep. 1555

Peace of Cateau Cambresis, between France, England, and Spain, 2-3 Apr. 1559

Treaty of Wilna, between the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order and the King of Poland; followed, 28 Nov. 1561, by cession of Livonia to Poland. 31 Aug. 1559

Pacification of Ghent; the Inquisition abolished in the Netherlands. 8 Nov. 1576

The League formed against the Protestants in France, 15 Feb. 1577

Union of Utrecht, confederation of the Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands, 22 Jan. 1579

League of Protestant Princes against the Emperor, 1626

Peace of Ratisbon, between France and the Emperor, 13 Oct. 1630

——— *Munster;* independence of the Netherlands acknowledged by Spain. 30 Jan. 1648

——— *Westphalia*, between France, the Emperor, and Sweden, signed at Munster; close of the *Thirty Years' War;* freedom of religious worship established in the empire; first recognition of the principle of the *Balance of Power* in Europe. 24 Oct. 1648

Treaty of the Hague, between England, France, and Holland, 21 May, 1659

——— *the Pyrenees*, between France and Spain, 7 Nov. 1659

Peace of Oliva, between Sweden, Poland, Russia, and the Emperor, 3 May, 1660

Truce of Temesvar, between the Turks and the Emperor, 7 Sep. 1664

Peace of Breda, between England, France, Holland, and Denmark, securing Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey to England, 25 Jul. 1667

Triple Alliance, at first formed between England and the Netherlands, afterwards joined by Sweden, against France, 28 Jan. 1668

Peace of Lisbon, between Spain and Portugal, 13 Feb. 1668

——— *Aix-la-Chapelle*, between France and Spain, 2 May, 1668

——— *Nimeguen*, between France and Holland, to which Spain, the Emperor, and Sweden subsequently accede, 11 Aug. 1678

Alliance of Warsaw, between Austria and Poland, against the Turks besieging Vienna, 31 Mar. 1683

League of Augsburg, between several European powers, against France, 9 Jul. 1686

Grand Alliance of England, the Emperor, and Holland, joined by Spain and Savoy, 12 May, 1689

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Peace of Ryswick, between France and England, Spain, Germany, and Holland, 20 Sep. 1697
First *Treaty of Partition* between France, England, and Holland, for regulating the succession to the Spanish crown, 11 Oct. 1698
Peace of Carlowitz, between Turkey and Germany, Poland, Russia, and Venice, 26 Jan. 1699
Second *Treaty of Partition* between France, England, and Holland, 13 Mar. 1700
Methuen Treaty, between England and Portugal, 6 May, 1703
Legislative *Union of England and Scotland*, 27 Jul. 1706
Peace of Constantinople, between Russia and Turkey, 16 Apr. 1712
——— *Utrecht*, between Great Britain and France; close of the *War of the Succession*. 11 Apr. 1713
Pragmatic Sanction of the Emperor Charles VI., 13 Apr. 1713
Adopted by States of Austria, 19 Apr. 1719
——— Austrian Netherlands, 7 Apr. 1723
——— States of Silesia, 1720 or 1723
Guaranteed by England and Holland, 16 Mar. 1731
——— Spain, 22 Jul. 1731
——— Elector of Saxony, 1733
——— France, 3 Oct. 1735
Peace of Baden, between France and the Emperor, 7 Sep. 1714
Barrier Treaty, between Great Britain, the Emperor, and Holland, 15 Nov. 1715
Peace of Passarowitz, between the Emperor, the Turks, and Venice, 21 Jul. 1718
Quadruple Alliance, at first formed between England, France, and the Emperor, afterwards joined by Holland, the Duke of Savoy, and Spain, 2 Aug. 1718
Vienna Treaty, between Spain and the Emperor, 30 Apr. 1725
Hanover Treaty, between England, France, and Prussia, 3 Sep. 1725
Treaty of Nipchoo, between Russia and China; settlement of boundaries; commercial arrangements; Russian resident at Pekin first allowed. 21 Oct. 1727
Peace of Seville, between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Holland, 9 Nov. 1729
Treaty of Alliance of Vienna, between the Emperor, Great Britain, and Holland, concerning the Spanish succession; Spain accedes to it, 22 Jul. 16 Mar. 1731
Peace of Vienna, between the Emperor and France; Spain accedes, 21 Apr. 1739. 18 Nov. 1738
——— *Belgrade*, between the Emperor and the Turks, to which Russia accedes, surrendering Azof, &c. to the Turks, 22 Sep. 1739

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Peace of Abo, between Russia and Sweden, 7 Aug. 1743
——— *Aix-la-Chapelle*, between Great Britain, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, and Holland; confirmation of the treaties of Westphalia, Nimeguen, Ryswick, Utrecht, Baden, the Triple and Quadruple Alliances, and the treaty of Vienna. 18 Oct. 1748
Convention of Closterseven, between the Duke of Cumberland and the French; disavowed by English Government. 10 Sep. 1757
Family Compact of the House of Bourbon, 15 Aug. 1761
Peace of Paris, between France, Spain, Portugal, and England; Canada ceded to England. 10 Feb. 1763
——— *Hubertsberg*, between Prussia, Austria, and Saxony; close of *Seven Years' War*. 15 Feb. 1763
——— *Kutchuk Kainarji*, between Russia and Turkey; cession of Azof by the latter; freedom of the Black Sea established. 21 Jul. 1774
Treaty between France and the Americans, 6 Feb. 1778
Peace of Teschen, between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, 13 May, 1779
Conventions for the *Armed Neutrality* of the Northern States of Europe, 9 Jul. and 1 Aug. 1780
Treaty of Peace between England and America; the independence of the latter acknowledged. 3 Sep. 1783
——— ——— between England, France, and Spain, 3 Sep. 1783
——— ——— between England and Holland, 20 May, 1784
Treaty of Fontainebleau, between the Emperor and Holland, 8 Nov. 1785
Declaration of the Rights of Man accepted by Louis XVI., 5 Oct. 1789
Convention of Pilnitz, between the Emperor and Prussia, 29 Jul. 1791
First *Coalition* against France, 26 Jun. 1792
Peace of Basel, between France and Prussia, 5 Apr. 1795
Treaty of the Hague, between France and Holland, 16 May, 1795
Partition of Poland between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, 25 Nov. 1795
Treaty of Paris, between France and Sardinia; cession of Savoy and Nice to the former. 15 May, 1796
——— *Berlin*, between France and Prussia, 5 Aug. 1796
——— *Tolentino*, between France and the Pope, 19 Feb. 1797
Truce of Leoben, between Austria and France, 18 Apr. 1797
Treaty of Campo Formio, between Austria and France; cession of the Netherlands and the Ionian Islands to France. 17 Oct. 1797
Opening of the *Congress of Rastadt*, which is closed 23 Apr. 1799, 9 Dec. 1797
Second *Coalition* against France, 22 Jun. 1799

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Treaties of Armed Neutrality of the Northern Powers, 16-18 Dec. 1800
Union of Ireland with Great Britain, 2 Jul. 1800
Peace of Luneville, between France and the Emperor; treaty of Campo Formio confirmed; the Rhine to be the boundary of France. 9 Feb. 1801
Concordat between Bonaparte and Pope Pius VII., 15 Jul. 1801
Peace of Amiens, between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Holland, 25 Mar. 1802
Treaty of Petersburg, between England and Russia; acceded to by Austria. 8 Apr. 1805
Third *Coalition* against France, 8 Sep. 1805
Peace of Presburg, between France and Austria, 26 Dec. 1805
Formation of the *Confederation of the Rhine*, 12 Jul. 1806
Fourth *Coalition* against France, 6 Oct. 1806
Peace of Tilsit, between France and Russia, 7 Jul. 1807
Treaty of Bayonne; cession of the crown of Spain to Napoleon. 5 May, 1808
Convention of Cintra, for evacuation of Portugal by the French, 30 Aug. 1808
Fifth *Coalition* against France, 9 Apr. 1809
Peace of Vienna, between France and Austria, 14 Oct. 1809
——— *Paris*, between France and Sweden, 6 Jan. 1810
Treaty of Peace and Union between Great Britain and Russia, 1 Aug. 1812
Concordat signed at Fontainebleau between Bonaparte and the Pope, 25 Jan. 1813
Sixth *Coalition* against France, 1 Mar. 1813
Treaty of Stockholm, between Sweden and England, 3 Mar. 1813
Convention of Peterswalden, between England and Russia, 8 Jul. 1813
Treaty of Alliance between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, 9 Sep. 1813
Treaty of Valençay; restoration of Ferdinand VII. to the throne of Spain by Bonaparte; not ratified by the Cortes. 8 Dec. 1813
Treaty of Kiel, between England, Sweden, and Denmark; the latter cedes Norway to Sweden. 14 Jan. 1814
Treaty of Chaumont, between England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia, 1 Mar. 1814
——— *Paris*, between Napoleon and the allies; Napoleon deposed and sent to the Isle of Elba. 11 Apr. 1814
Peace of Paris, between France and the allies, 30 May, 1814
——— *Ghent*, between England and the United States, 24 Dec. 1814
Treaty of Vienna, between England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, 23 Mar. 1815

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Treaty of Vienna, between the Netherlands and England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, 31 May, 1815
——— *Vienna*, between Denmark and Prussia, 4 Jun. 1815
Holy Alliance, between Austria, Russia, and Prussia, 26 Sep. 1815
Treaty between England and Russia, the former accepting the protectorate of the Ionian Islands, 5 Nov. 1815
Peace of Paris, between France and England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia, 20 Nov. 1815
Treaty of Paris, between England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia, 20 Nov. 1815
——— *Paris*, between England, France, Spain, Russia, and Prussia, 10 Jun. 1817
Convention for the withdrawal of the army of occupation from France, 9 Oct. 1818
Congress of Carlsbad, 1 Aug. 1819
——— *Troppau*, 20 Oct. 1820
——— *Laybach*, Jan.-May, 1821
——— *Verona*, 25 Aug. 1822
Treaty between Great Britain and Brazil, for suppression of the Slave Trade, 18 Oct. 1825
Treaty of Akermann, between Turkey and Russia, 4 Sep. 1826
Peace of Turkmanchay, between Russia and Persia, 22 Feb. 1828
Treaty of London, between England, France, and Russia, concerning Greece, 6 Jul. 1829
Peace of Adrianople, between Russia and Turkey, 14 Sep. 1829
Treaty of London, between England, France, Spain, and Portugal, for the expulsion of Don Carlos and Don Miguel, 22 Apr. 1834
——— *Nankin*, between Great Britain and China; cession of Hongkong. 26 Aug. 1842
Convention between France and England for the abolition of the Slave Trade, 29 May, 1845
Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, relative to the Nicaraguan Canal (*Clayton-Bulwer Treaty*), 19 Apr. 1850
Treaty between Prussia and Denmark concerning the Duchies of Sleswick and Holstein, 2 Jul. 1850
Treaty between England and the United States of North America for International Copyright, 18 Feb. 1853
Protocol between England, France, Austria, and Prussia, for restoring peace between Russia and Turkey, 3 Dec. 1853
Treaty of Alliance between Great Britain, France, and Turkey, for the defence of Turkey, 12 Mar. 1854

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Commercial Treaty between Canada and the United States, 7 Jan. 1854
Treaty between Great Britain and Prussia, for International Copyright, 9 Nov. 1855
Peace between Russia and Great Britain, France, Austria, and Turkey, 30 Mar. 1856
Treaty of Copenhagen, for abolition of the Sound Dues, 14 Mar. 1857
Treaty of Tientsin, establishing peace between Great Britain and China, opening the ports, and permitting residence of English ambassador at Pekin, 26 Jun. 1858
Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and Japan, 26 Aug. 1858
Treaty of Villafranca, between France and Austria, for the creation of Italian Confederation and the cession of Lombardy to Sardinia, 11 Jul. 1859
Treaty of Zurich; ratification of the Treaty of Villafranca. 10 Nov. 1859
——— *Zurich*, between Austria, France, and Sardinia, 10 Nov. 1859
Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and France, 23 Jan. 1860
Treaty between France and Sardinia; cession of Savoy and Nice to France. 24 Mar. 1860
Commercial Treaty between England and Turkey, 29 Apr. 1861
Convention between England, France, and Spain, for joint intervention in Mexico, 31 Oct. 1861

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§ 23. MONASTIC ORDERS, UNIVERSITIES, ACADEMIES, AND LEARNED SOCIETIES.

Benedictine Order, founded by St Benedict, at Monte Cassino, 530
Academy of Cordova, Spain, by the Moors, about 980
Carthusian Order, branch of the Benedictine, founded by Bruno, at Chartreux, 1084
Established in England about 1180.
Knights Hospitallers (*Knights of St John of Jerusalem*, *Knights of Malta*), instituted at Jerusalem, about 1092
Cistercian Order (*Bernardines*), founded at Cisteaux, Burgundy, about 1098
Augustine Order (*Austin* or *Regular Canons*), first settled in England, probably 1105
Tironensian Order, reformed Benedictines, at Tiron, France, about 1109
Knights Templars, instituted at Jerusalem, about 1118
Premonstratensian Order, at Premonstré, Picardy, about 1120
Settled in England about 1140.

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Gilbertine (*Sempringham*) *Order*, founded at Sempringham, Lincolnshire, by St Gilbert, 1148
Crossed (*Crouched*) *Friars*, founded at Bologna by Prior Gerrard, confirmed, 1169
Trinitarians (*Maturines*), in France, about 1197
University of Bologna (Law Schools), before 1200
——— *Paris*, before 1200
Franciscan Order, (*Grey* or *Minor Friars*), founded by St Francis of Assisi, 1209
Dominican Order (*Black* or *Preaching Friars*), by St Dominic, approved by Innocent III., 1215
University of Salamanca, founded by Alfonso IX., King of Leon, about 1220
——— *Padua*, by the Emperor Frederic II., about 1222
——— *Naples*, 1225
——— *Toulouse*, France, by Pope Gregory IX., about 1230
——— *Vienna*, by Frederic II., 1238
——— *Bourges*, France, 1240
——— *Oxford*, first chartered, 1244
University College, said to have been founded by Alfred the Great, 872
College of the Sorbonne, Paris, founded by Robert de Sorbon, Confessor to St Louis, 1250
University of Montpellier, France, 1289
——— *Lisbon*, Portugal, 1290
Transferred to *Coimbra*, 1305.
University of Cambridge, first chartered by Edward I., 1291
St Peter's, the most ancient college, founded by Hugh de Balsham, Bishop of Ely, 1257; chartered, 1284.
Order of Observantines (*Clare Brethren*), branch of Franciscans, about 1300
University of Avignon, France, 1303
——— *Rome*, 1303
College of Navarre, Paris, 1304
University of Orléans, France, founded by Philip the Fair, 1312
——— *Valladolid*, Spain, 1346
——— *Prague*, Bohemia, by the Emperor Charles IV., 1348
Academy of Painting, Florence, 1350
University of Pavia, Italy, 1361
——— *Cracow*, Poland, by Casimir II., 1364
——— *Geneva*, Switzerland, 1365
——— *Heidelberg*, Baden, by the Elector Rupert II., 1386

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University of Sienna, Italy, 1387
——— *Cologne*, Prussia, 1388
Academy of Painting, Paris, about 1390
University of Wurzburg, Bavaria, 1403
——— *Turin*, Piedmont, by Duke Amadeus VIII., 1405
——— *Leipsic*, Saxony, by the Elector Frederic, 1409
——— *St Andrews*, Scotland, by Bishop Wardlaw, 1410
College of St Salvator, founded by Archbishop Kennedy, 1450.
College of St Leonard, by Prior Hepburn and Archbishop Stewart, 1512.
University of Valencia, Spain, 1410
——— *Ingoldstadt*, Bavaria, 1410
Transferred to *Munich*, 1827.
——— *Rostock*, Mecklenburg, 1419
——— *Louvain*, Belgium, by John, Duke of Brabant, 1425
——— *Barcelona*, Spain, 1440
Eton College, founded by Henry VI., 1440
University of Glasgow, Scotland, about 1450
——— *Valence*, France, 1452
Academy of Rome, 1453
University of Freiburg, Baden, founded by Albert VI., Archduke of Austria, about 1455
——— *Basel*, Switzerland, 1460
——— *Pisa*, Italy, about 1470
——— *Saragossa*, Spain, 1474
——— *Toledo*, Spain, 1475
——— *Bordeaux*, France, 1475
——— *Tübingen*, Würtemberg, 1477
——— *Upsal*, Sweden, 1478
Academy of Milan, Italy, 1493
University of Aberdeen, Scotland, by Bishop Elphinstone, 1494
King's College, founded by Bishop Elphinstone, 1505.
Marischal College, by George Earl Marischal, 1593.
The two colleges united to form Aberdeen University, 1858.
University of Copenhagen, Denmark, 1497
——— *Alcala*, Spain, 1499
——— *Wittenberg*, Prussia, founded by the Elector Frederick III. (the Wise), of Saxony, 1502
United with that of *Halle*, 1817.
——— *Frankfort-on-the-Oder*, Prussia, 1506
Transferred to *Breslau* about 1810.

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Order of the Theatines, 1524
University of Marburg, Hesse-Cassel, 1526
Order of the Capuchins, branch of the Franciscans, 1528
University of Seville, Spain, 1530
Order of Jesuits, by Ignatius Loyola, 1534
University of Oviedo, Spain, 1536
——— *Granada*, Spain, 1537
——— *Strasburg*, France, 1538
Academy of Verona, Italy, 1543
University of Königsberg, Prussia, by Albert of Brandenburg, 1544
——— *Florence*, Italy, by Grand Duke Cosmo de Medicis, 1546
——— *Rheims*, France, by Charles, Cardinal of Lorraine, 1547
——— *Jena*, Prussia, by John Frederic, Elector of Saxony, 1548
Academy of Painting, Rome, 1554
——— *Cremona*, Italy, 1560
Congregation of the Oratory, founded at Rome by St Philip Neri, 1564
University of Douai, France, founded by Philip II. of Spain, 1565
Academy of Ancona, Italy, 1572
University of Pont-à-Mousson, France, by Cardinal of Lorraine, 1573
Transferred to Nancy by Louis XV., 1770.
——— *Leyden*, the Netherlands, founded by William, Prince of Orange, 1576
——— *Helmstadt*, Brunswick, by Duke Julius, 1576
——— *Wilna*, Russia, by Pope Gregory XIII., 1578
Abolished 1832.
——— *Edinburgh*, founded by James VI. of Scotland, 1582
Academy Della Crusca, Florence, 1582
University of Palermo, Sicily, 1585
——— *Franeker*, Friesland, 1585
——— *Gratz*, Austria, by the Archduke, 1585
——— *Dublin*, Ireland, by Queen Elizabeth, 1591
——— *Paderborn*, Prussia, 1592
——— *Parma*, Italy, 1599
Academy of Padua, Italy, 1601
University of Giessen, Hesse-Darmstadt, by the Landgrave Louis, 1607
——— *Groningen*, Holland, by the States, 1614
——— *Altorf*, Germany, by Emperor Ferdinand II., 1622
——— *Salzburg*, Austria, 1623
Abolished 1800.
Academy of Florence, Italy, 1623
French Academy, founded by Cardinal Richelieu, 1635

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University of Utrecht, the Netherlands, by the States, 1636
Harvard University, U. S. America, 1636
University of Abo, Finland, founded by Queen Christina of Sweden, 1640
Transferred to Helsingfors, 1827.
Academy Royal of Painting and Sculpture, Paris, 1648
Academy of Naturæ Curiosi (Leopoldine Academy), Vienna, 1652
——— *Del Cimento, Florence*, 1657
Royal Society of London, incorporated by Charles II., 1662
Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, Paris, founded by Colbert, 1663
University of Kiel, Prussia, 1665
Royal Academy of Sciences, Paris, by Colbert, 1666
Reconstituted, 1699.
——— *Music, Paris*, 1669
——— *Architecture, Paris*, 1671
University of Innsprück, Austria, 1677
Academy of Bologna, Italy, 1690
United with the University (*Institute of Bologna*), 1712.
University of Halle, Prussia, by the Elector Frederic III., of Brandenburg, 1694
University of Wittenberg united with it, 1817.
Unisersity of Luneville, France, 1698
Yale College, Connecticut, U. S. America, 1700
Royal Academy of Sciences and Belles Lettres, Berlin, by the Elector Frederic III., 1700
Reconstituted, 1744.
Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vienna, 1705
Royal Academy of Spain, founded by the Duke of Escalona, 1714
Medical Academy, Geneva, 1715
Academy of Northern Antiquities, Upsal, Sweden, 1720
Royal Academy of Portuguese History, Lisbon, founded by John V., 1720
University of Dijon, founded by Louis XV., 1721
Imperial Academy of St Petersburg, founded by the Empress Catherine I., 1725
Academy of Sciences, Göttingen, Hanover, 1733
University of Göttingen, founded by George II. of England, 1734
Royal Academy of Spanish History, 1738
— *Society of Edinburgh*, 1739
— *Academy of Sciences, Stockholm*, Sweden, 1741
——— *Copenhagen*, Denmark, 1743

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University of Erlangen, Bavaria, founded by the Margrave Frederic, of Baireuth, 1743
Society of Arts, London, 1745
University of St Petersburg, founded by the Empress Elizabeth, 1747
Academy of Philadelphia, U.S., America, 1749
Royal Academy of Turin, Piedmont, refounded by Charles Emmanuel III., about 1750
Society of Antiquaries, London, incorporated, 1751
Academy of Haarlem, the Netherlands, 1752
——— *Warsaw*, Poland, 1753
——— *Belles Lettres, Stockholm*, Sweden, 1753
——— *Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, Madrid*, 1753
——— *Seville*, Spain, 1753
University of Moscow, Russia, by the Empress Elizabeth, 1754
Academy of Painting, Edinburgh, 1754
Electoral Academy of Erfurt, Saxony, 1754
Herculanean Academy, Naples, 1755
Academy of Mannheim, Baden, 1755
Bavarian Academy of Science and History, 1760
Brown University, Rhode Island, U.S., America, 1764
Royal Academy of Arts, London, 1768
University of Nancy, transferred from Pont-à-Mousson, 1770
——— *Modena*, Italy, 1773
Academy of Mantua, Italy, 1774
——— *Brussels*, Belgium, 1777
Royal Academy of Sciences and Belles Lettres, Naples, 1779
Academy of Science, Agriculture, &c., Lisbon, 1779
——— *Geography, Lisbon*, 1779
——— *Sciences*, Massachusetts, U.S., America, 1780
Royal Irish Academy, 1782
University of Bonn, Prussia, 1784
Reconstituted, 1818.
——— *North Carolina*, U.S., America, 1789
Maynooth College, Ireland, 1795
Endowed by the State, 1845.
Institute of France, 1795
Royal Institution, London, 1800
University of Düsseldorf, Prussia, 1806
——— *France*, founded by Napoleon, 1808
——— *Berlin*, by Frederic William III., 1809
——— *Christiania*, Norway, 1812
——— *Maryland*, U.S. America, incorporated, 1812

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University of Ghent, Belgium, 1816
——— *Liége*, Belgium, 1817
——— *Warsaw*, Poland, 1817
Abolished by the Emperor Nicholas, 1834.
Academy of Belles Lettres and Sciences, Lucca, Italy, 1817
University of Virginia, U.S., America, 1819
Royal Academy of Music, London, 1822
—— *Hibernian Academy, Dublin*, 1823
—— *Society of Literature, London*, 1823
Zoological Society, London, 1826
University of Munich, Bavaria, 1827
——— *Helsingfors*, Finland, transferred from Abo, 1827
Royal Geographical Society, London, 1830
—— *Astronomical Society, London*, 1831
University of Kiev, Russia, 1834
——— *Brussels*, 1834
London University, incorporated, 1837
Durham University, incorporated, 1837
Camden Society, London, 1838
Queen's Colleges, Ireland, 1849
Queen's University, Ireland, 1850
University of Calcutta, 1857
——— *Aberdeen*, Scotland (Union of King's College and Marischal College), 1858

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§ 24. BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIBRARIES.

Date of foundation.

University Library, Prague, founded by the Emperor Charles IV., 1366
Imperial Library, Paris, by Charles V., about 1370
——— *Vienna*, by the Emperor Frederic III., 1440
Town Library, Nürnberg, 1445
Library of the Vatican, Rome, by Pope Nicholas V., about 1450
Dispersed at the sack of Rome, 1527.
Restored by Sixtus V., 1588.
Mediceo-Laurentian Library, Florence, by Cosmo and Lorenzo de Medici, about 1450
Library of St Mark, Venice, by Cardinal Bessarion, 1468
University Library, Cambridge, by Archbishop Rotherham, 1475
——— *Marburg*, by Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, about 1527
——— *Basel*, 1530

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Founded

Royal Library, London, by Henry VIII., about 1530

University Library, Königsberg, by Albert, Margrave of Brandenburg, 1534

Royal Library, Stockholm, by Gustavus Vasa, about 1540

University Library, Leipsic, about 1545

——— *Jena*, 1548

Royal Library, Copenhagen, by Christian III., about 1550
Greatly augmented by Frederick III., 1650.

Royal Public Library, Dresden, about 1556
Augmented by the *Bünau* and *Brühl* Libraries, about 1765.

Library of the Escurial, about 1560

Ducal Library of Wolfenbüttel, by Julius, Duke of Brunswick, probably 1560

University Library, Tübingen, 1562

Geneva Library, 1564

University Library, Leyden, 1575

Royal Library, Munich, by Albert V., Duke of Bavaria, about 1575

University Library, Edinburgh, 1580

Cottonian Library, by Sir Robert Bruce Cotton, 1588-1630
Transferred to the Trustees of the British Museum, 1753.

Bodleian Library, Oxford, by Sir Thomas Bodley, about 1600

Library of Trinity College, Dublin, about 1603

University Library, Giessen, 1605

Ambrosian Library, Milan, by Cardinal Frederic Borromeo, about 1610

Library of Lambeth Palace, by Archbishop Bancroft, 1610

——— *Westminster Abbey*, by Archbishop Williams, 1620-1640

——— *St Geneviève, Paris*, about 1625

——— *Harvard College*, U.S., America, 1638

Royal Library, Berlin, about 1650

Mazarine Library, Paris, about 1650

Royal Public Library of Hanover, by Duke John Frederic, about 1660

Chetham Library, Manchester, by Humphrey Chetham, 1665

Library of the Royal Society, London, about 1670

University Library, Halle, 1696

Casanata Library, Rome, by Cardinal Casanata, 1700

Harleian Library, by Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford, about 1705-1720
Transferred to the Trustees of the British Museum, 1753.

Imperial Library, St Petersburg, 1714
Augmented by the *Zaluski Library, Warsaw*, seized by Suwarof, 1795.

Magliabecchian Library, Florence, 1714

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	Founded
Royal Library, Madrid,	about 1715
University Library, Göttingen,	about 1734
——— *Erlangen,*	1743
Zaluski Library, Warsaw, by Count Joseph Zaluski and Andrew Zaluski, Bishop of Cracow,	1747
Seized by the Russians, carried off to St Petersburg, 1795.	
Radcliffe Library, Oxford, by John Radcliffe, M.D.,	1747
Library of the British Museum,	1753
Augmented by the Library of George III., 1823.	
By the *Grenville Library*, 1847.	
Royal Library, Buckingham House, by George III.,	1762
Public Library of Douai,	1767
Library of Brown University, U.S., America,	1768
Royal Library, Stuttgard,	1777
Hunterian Library, Glasgow, by William Hunter, M.D.,	about 1780
Arsenal Library, Paris,	about 1790
Library of Vermont University, U.S., America,	1800
——— *South Carolina College*, U.S., America,	1802
National Library of Hungary, Pesth, by Count Francis Szechenyi,	1802
Library of the London Institution,	1806
University Library, Breslau,	1811
——— *Bonn,*	1818
Library of Virginia University, U.S., America,	1825
Royal Library, Windsor,	1836
National Library of Belgium, Brussels,	1839
London Library, St James's Square,	1841
Astor Free Library, New York,	1849
Free Library, Manchester,	1850
——— *Liverpool,*	1852
——— *Boston*, U.S., America,	1854

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§ 25. ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

Order of Knights of Malta (of St John of Jerusalem, Knights Hospitallers),	1113
——— *Evora (St Benedict of Avis)*, Portugal,	about 1143
——— *Calatrava*, Spain,	1164
——— *St James of Compostella*, Spain,	1175
——— *Alcantara*, Spain, by Pope Alexander III.,	1177
——— *St Constantine*, Parma, by the Emperor Isaac II. (Angelus Comnenus),	1190

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Founded

The Teutonic Order, constituted by Frederic of Suabia, 1191

Order of the Seraphim (the *Blue Ribbon*), Sweden and Norway; said to be founded by Magnus I., 1280

——— *Our Lady of Montesa*, Spain, by James II. of Aragon, 1317

——— *Christ*, Portugal, by King Denis, 1317

——— *the Garter*, Great Britain; said to be instituted by Edward III., 1349

Reconstituted, 1805.

Order of the Annunciation, Sardinia, about 1355 ?

——— *Bath*, Great Britain, 1399

Reconstituted, 1725.

——— *Golden Fleece*, Austria and Spain, founded by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, 1429

——— *St Hubert*, Bavaria, founded by Gerhard, Count of Ravensberg, 1444

——— *the Swan*, Prussia, founded by the Elector Frederic II., 1449

——— *Elephant*, Denmark, renewed by Christian I., 1458

——— *Tower and Sword*, Portugal, by Alfonso V., 1459

——— *Knights of the Holy Sepulchre*, by Pope Alexander VI.(?) 1496

——— *the Sword* (the *Yellow Ribbon*), Sweden and Norway, instituted by Gustavus Vasa, 1522

——— *the Golden Spurs*, Papal States, 1559

——— *St Stephen*, Tuscany, instituted by the Grand Duke Cosmo de Medicis, 1562

——— *St Maurice and Lazarus*, Sardinia, by Emmanuel Philibert, Duke of Savoy, 1572

——— *the Star Cross*, Austria, by the Empress Eleonora, 1668

——— *Danneborg*, Denmark, founded or restored by Christian V., 1671

——— *Thistle*, Great Britain, revived by James II., 1687

Reconstituted, 1703.

Order of Saxe-Ernest, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, &c., by Duke Frederic I., 1690

——— *St Michael*, Bavaria, by Duke Joseph Clemens, 1693

——— *St Andrew*, Russia, by Peter the Great, 1698

——— *the Black Eagle*, Prussia, founded by Frederic I., 1701

——— *the White Eagle*, Russia, 1713

——— *St Catherine*, Russia, by Peter the Great, 1714

——— *Alexander Newsky*, Russia, by the Empress Catherine I., 1725

——— *St George*, Bavaria, by the Elector Charles Albert, 1729

——— *the Red Eagle*, Prussia, 1734

——— *St Ann*, Russia, by Charles Frederic, Duke of Holstein, 1735

Made a Russian Order, 1796.

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Founded

Order of St Januarius, the Two Sicilies, by King Charles, 1738
—— *St Henry*, Saxony, by the Elector Augustus (III. of Poland), 1739
—— *Merit*, Prussia, by Frederic II., 1740
—— *the Polar Star*, Sweden and Norway, founded or renewed by King Frederic, 1748
—— *Elizabeth Theresa*, Austria, by the dowager-empress Elizabeth Christina, 1750
—— *Maria Theresa*, Austria, by the Empress Maria Theresa, 1757
—— *Merit*, Würtemberg, by Duke Charles Eugene, 1759
—— *St Stephen*, Austria, instituted by the Empress Maria Theresa, 1764
—— *St Stanislas*, Russia, by Stanislas Augustus (Poniatowski), King of Poland, 1765
—— *St George*, Russia, by the Empress Catherine II., 1769
—— *Charles III.*, Spain, instituted by King Charles III., 1771
—— *Vasa*, Sweden and Norway, by King Gustavus III., 1776
—— *St Vladimir*, Russia, by the Empress Catherine II., 1782
—— *St Patrick*, Great Britain and Ireland, founded by George III., 1783
—— *the Crescent*, Turkey, by the Sultan Selim III., 1799
—— *St Ferdinand and of Merit*, the Two Sicilies, by Ferdinand IV., 1800
The Legion of Honour, France, instituted by Napoleon, First Consul, 1802
Order of the Iron Crown, Austria, by Napoleon, King of Italy, 1805
—— *Louis*, Grand Duchy of Hesse, by Louis I., 1807
—— *Leopold*, Austria, by the Emperor Francis I., 1808
—— *St Ferdinand*, Spain, 1811
—— *St John*, Prussia, by King Frederic William III., 1812
Reconstituted 1852.
Order of the Iron Cross, Prussia, by King Frederic William III., 1813
The Guelphic Order, Hanover, by the Prince Regent of England (George IV.), 1815
Order of William, Holland, by King William I., 1815
—— *Merit of the Belgian Lion*, by King William I., 1815
—— *Merit*, Saxony, by King Frederic Augustus, 1815
Military Order of Savoy, instituted by King Victor Emmanuel, 1815
Order of the Crown of Würtemberg, by King William, 1818
—— *St Michael and St George*, Great Britain and Ireland, 1818
—— *the Cross of the South*, Brazil, by Don Pedro, 1822
—— *the Rose*, Brazil, by Don Pedro, 1829
Civil Order of Savoy, by Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, 1831

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	Founded
Order of St Gregory the Great, Papal States, by Gregory XVI.,	1831
—— *Leopold*, Belgium, by King Leopold,	1832
—— *the Iron Cross*, Belgium,	1833
—— *the Redeemer*, Greece, by King Otho,	1833
—— *Henry the Lion*, Brunswick, by Duke William,	1834
—— *St George*, Hanover,	1839
—— *Pedro*, Brazil,	1842
—— *St Olaf*, Norway, by King Oscar,	1847
—— *Francis Joseph*, Austria, instituted by the Emperor Francis Joseph,	1849
—— *the Medjidie*, Turkey, by the Sultan, Abdul Medjid,	1852
—— *Maximilian*, Bavaria, by King Maximilian II.,	1858
The Victoria Cross, Great Britain, instituted by Queen Victoria,	1856
Order of the Star of India, Great Britain, by Queen Victoria,	1861

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§ 26. RELIGIOUS SECTS.

The Sabellians, followers of Sabellius, an African teacher,	about	260
Armenian Church, founded	about	300
Arianism, rise of,	about	320
The Donatists, at Carthage, followers of Donatus, Bishop of Carthage,	about	350
Pelagianism, rise of,	about	420
The Nestorians, followers of Nestorius, Bishop of Constantinople,	about	430
Greek Church (Eastern), separation of, from the Roman (Western),	about	800
The Albigenses and *Waldenses* appear in Italy and the south of France,	about	1100
The Flagellants, appearance of, in Italy,	about	1260
The Lollards, followers of Wickliffe,	about	1380
The Hussites, in Bohemia, followers of John Huss,		1415
The Moravians (*United Brethren*), rise of, in Bohemia and Moravia,		1457
Revived and reconstituted by Count Zinzendorf (at Herrnhut) 1727.		
Established in England about 1742.		
The Anabaptists, rise of, in Germany,		1520
Appear in England about 1550.		

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Lutheran Church, established in Saxony, by the Elector John, 1527
Protestantism, so named after the diet of Spires, 1529
(Reformed) *Church of England*, about 1530
Calvinism, rise of, about 1535
The Antinomians, followers of Agricola, appearance of, in Germany, about 1535
Presbyterianism, rise of, about 1550
Established in Scotland, 1592.
Covenanters. [*Presbyterians* in Scotland.]
The Socinians, followers of Socinus, about 1550
The Puritans, in England, about 1560
The Independents (*Congregationalists*), about 1580
Arminianism, rise of, in Holland, about 1600
The Baptists, first congregation of, in England, 1608
In America, 1639.
The Scottish Episcopalians, 1610
The Quietists, followers of De Molinos, a Spanish priest: (*Madame Guyon*), about 1640
Society of Friends (*Quakers*), founded by George Fox, 1644
Settlement in Pennsylvania, 1682.
The Unitarians, in England, followers of John Biddle, about 1650
The Muggletonians, founded by John Reeve and Lodovick Muggleton, about 1650
The Nonconformists, in England (after the Act of Uniformity), 1662
The Cameronians (*Old Dissenters*), in Scotland, followers of Richard Cameron, separate from the Kirk, 1666
The Pietists, in Germany, founded by Spener, about 1670
The Shakers (*United Society of Believers*), appearance of, in France, 1688
In England 1705; in America about 1780.
The Glassites (*Sandemanians*), in Scotland, followers of John Glass, separate from the Kirk, 1730
The Hutchinsonians, followers of John Hutchinson, about 1730
Scotch Secession Church, founded, 1732
The Wesleyan Methodists, followers of John Wesley; first society founded at Oxford, 1739
The Calvinistic Methodists, under George Whitfield, separate from the Wesleyans, about 1751
The Jumpers, appearance of, in Wales, about 1760
Lady Huntingdon's Connexion, founded, about 1765
The Scotch Baptists, founded by McLean, 1765
The Bereans, in Scotland, founded by Barclay, 1773

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American Episcopalians, 1784
The Swedenborgians (*New Jerusalem Church*), first organized in England, 1787
The Southcottians, in England, followers of Joanna Southcote, about 1792
Methodist New Connexion, founded by Alexander Kilham, 1797
The Scotch New Independents, founded by the Haldanes, 1797
The Primitive Methodists (*Ranters*), under Hugh Bourne, separate from the Wesleyan Conference, 1810
Welsh Calvinistic Methodists, first separate organization of, 1811
The Bible Christians (*Bryanites*), founded by William O'Bryan, 1815
The Irvingites (*Catholic and Apostolic Church*), founded by Edward Irving, about 1830
The Mormons (*Latter Day Saints*), followers of Joseph Smith; church first founded in America, 1830
Settlement at Nauvoo, 1839; in Utah, 1847.
Wesleyan Methodist Association, founded, 1834
The Morisonians, in Scotland, about 1840
Free Church of Scotland, founded by Chalmers, 1843
United Presbyterian Church, in Scotland, constituted, 1847

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§ 27. CODES AND STATUTES.

Theodosian Code, 438
Code of Justinian, about 530
First authentic publication of the *Salic Law*, about 555
Code of Ethelbert, 590-610
Laws of Ina, King of Wessex, about 695
Laws of Alfred the Great, 878-890
Welsh *Laws of Hywel Dha*, 926-930
(*Domesday Book* completed, 1086)
Constitutions of Clarendon, 1164
Magna Charta, 1215
Charta de Foresta, 1217
Provisions of Merton, earliest enactment of English Statute law, 1235
Statute of Acton-Burnel, 1283
Statute of Winchester, 1284
Statute *de tallagio non concedendo* (declaring the right of taxation to belong to the Parliament, 1306
Statute declaring and recognizing the constitution and authority of Parliament, 1322

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Statute of *Præmunire*, 1392
Statute *de Hæretico comburendo* (against the Lollards), 1401
Statute of Fines (transcript of an earlier law), 1488
Statute of Uses, 1535
First Act for relief of the poor, 1535
Act for the dissolution of the smaller monasteries, 1536
Act for the dissolution of all monasteries, 1539
The *Six Articles* (the "*Bloody Statute*"), 1539
Acts of Supremacy and Uniformity, 1559
Bull of Pius V., excommunicating and deposing Queen Elizabeth, 1569
Edict of Nantes, by Henry IV. of France, for the relief of the Protestants, 1598
First English *Poor-Law*, 1601
First English *Patents Law*, 1624
Act for the abolition of the privilege of Sanctuary, 1624
Decree of the Court of Star Chamber, establishing a censorship of the Press, 1637
The *Triennial Act*, 1641
The *Grand Remonstrance* on the state of the kingdom, 1641
Solemn League and Covenant adopted by the Parliament, 1643
The *Self-denying Ordinance*, 1644
Navigation Act, 1651
Act for the abolition of tenure by Knights' service, 1660
Corporation Act, 1660
Act of Uniformity (ejection of 2000 Nonconformist clergymen from their livings), 1662
Act against Conventicles, 1664
First *Stamp Act*, 1671
Statutes of Distribution, 1672-78-85
Test Act, 1673
Statute of Frauds, 1677
Habeas Corpus Act, 1679
Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, by Louis XIV., 1685
Bill of Rights, 1689
Toleration Act, 1689
Act of Settlement, 1699
Queen Anne's Bounty established, 1703
Act of Union between England and Scotland, 1706
The *Riot Act*, 1715
Repeal of the *Triennial Act*, 1715
The *Bubble Act*, 1719
Mortmain Act, 1736

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Act for the establishment of the *New Style*,	1751
The *Marriage Act*,	1753
American Stamp Act,	1765
Royal Marriage Act,	1772
Gilbert's *Incorporated Parishes Act*,	1781
Act of Union of Great Britain and Ireland,	1800
First British *Census Act*,	1801
Code Napoleon,	1803-10
Napoleon's Berlin Decree,	1806
Napoleon's Milan Decree,	1807
Act for the abolition of the Slave Trade,	1807
The General Stamp Act,	1807
First Savings Banks Act,	1817
Foreign Enlistment Act,	1818
The Six Acts (against blasphemy and sedition),	1819
Act for the abolition of Wager of Battle,	1819
The General Turnpike Act,	1822
Vagrant Act,	1824
Act for the abolition of Benefit of Clergy,	1827
Repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts,	1828
Roman Catholic Emancipation Act,	1829
Reform Act,	1832
Anatomy Act,	1832
Abolition of Slavery Act,	1833
Factory Act,	1833
New Poor Law Act,	1834
Repeal of Stamp Duty on Almanacs,	1834
Municipal Corporations Act,	1835
Dissenters' Marriage Act,	1836
General Registration Act,	1836
Tithe Commutation Act,	1836
First International Copyright Act,	1837
Act for the abolition of arrest on mesne process,	1837
Law of Wills Amendment Act,	1837
Postage Act,	1839
Church Discipline Act,	1840
Vaccination Act,	1840
First *Property and Income Tax Act*,	1842
Copyright of Designs Act,	1842
Metropolitan Building Act,	1843
Bank Charter Act,	1844
Repeal of the Corn Laws,	1846

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County Courts Act,	1846
Baths and Washhouses Acts,	1846-47
Public Health Act,	1848
Encumbered Estates Act (Ireland),	1848
Repeal of the Navigation Laws,	1849
First Metropolitan Interments Act,	1849
Public Libraries Act,	1850
The Designs Act,	1850
The Trustee Act,	1850
Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Act,	1851
Protection of Inventions Act,	1851
Common Lodging-houses Act,	1851
Labouring Classes' Lodging-houses Act,	1851
Common Law Procedure Act,	1852
Patent Law Amendment Act,	1852
Charitable Trusts Act,	1853
Lunatic Asylums Act,	1853
Canada Clergy Reserves Act,	1853
Succession Duty Act,	1853
Repeal of Duty on Advertisements,	1853
Act for the abolition of Transportation, and substitution of Penal Servitude,	1853
India Government Act (establishing the Legislative Council),	1853
Corrupt Practices Prevention Act,	1854
Metropolitan Building Act,	1855
Limited Liability Act,	1855
Joint Stock Companies Act,	1856
Cambridge University Act (admission of Dissenters),	1856
Industrial Schools Act,	1357
Testamentary Jurisdiction Act (establishing the Court of Probate),	1857
Marriage and Divorce Act,	1857
Oaths Act, and Jews Act,	1858
The Medical Act,	1858
Act for the abolition of the Property Qualification of Members of Parliament,	1858
The India Act (transferring the government of India to the Crown),	1858
Act for the abolition of the Paper Duty,	1861
Post Office Savings Banks Act,	1861
Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act,	1861
Salmon Fishery Act,	1861

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Land Transfer Act,	1862
Highways Act,	1862
Thames Embankment Act,	1862
Union Assessment Committee Act,	1862
Poaching Prevention Act,	1862

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§ 28. CITIES.

		Founded
St Denis, France,	about	250
Constantinople, metropolis of the Turkish Empire, built on the site of *Byzantium* by Constantine the Great,		330
Metropolis of the Eastern Empire till its extinction in 1453.		
Venice, said to have been founded by the fugitives from Attila,	about	420
Kief (*Kiew*), Russia,	before	450 ?
Teflis, Georgia,	about	455
Ghent, Belgium,	probably about	500
Londonderry, Ireland,	about	550
Bamborough, Northumberland, said to be founded by King Ida,	about	550
Glasgow, Scotland,		560
Munster, Westphalia,	about	600
Bassorah, on the Euphrates, founded under the Caliph Omar,	about	635
Mons, Belgium,	about	660
Brussels, Belgium,	before	700
Cracow, Poland,	about	700 ?
Made the capital, about 1000.		
Beverley, Yorkshire,	about	700 ?
Oviedo, Spain,	about	760 ?
Baghdad, Turkey, metropolitan city of the Caliphs, founded,		763
Stormed by the Tatars, 1259; taken by the Turks, 1638.		
Frankfort on the Maine, seat of the Diet of the German empire,	before	790
Hamburg, said to be founded by Charlemagne,	about	800
Bamberg, Franconia,	about	804
Waterford, Ireland,	about	850
Burgos, Spain,		884
Meissen, Saxony,		922

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	Founded
Algiers, North Africa, founded by the Arabs,	about 935
St Albans, Hertfordshire,	about 950
Montpellier, France,	about 950
Cairo, Egypt,	about 970
Dantzic, Prussia,	before 1000
Granada, Spain, by the Moors,	before 1000
Abbeville, France,	about 1000
Lille, France,	about 1030
Nürnberg, Germany,	before 1050
Christiania (*Opslo*), capital of Norway,	1058
Cardigan, Wales,	about 1065
Bergen, Norway,	about 1070
Alcala, Spain, rebuilt by the Moors,	1083
Hanover, Germany,	about 1090
Montgomery, Wales,	1092
Freiburg, Baden, by Duke Berthold III.,	1118
Tenby, Wales, founded by the Flemings,	about 1120
Lübeck, Germany, one of the Hanse towns,	1140
St Andrews, Scotland, made a royal burgh by King David I.,	1140
Montauban, France,	1144
Moscow, Russia,	about 1150
Alessandria, Piedmont, founded by the Lombard League,	1168
Copenhagen, Denmark, founded by Bishop Axel,	about 1170
Made the metropolis, 1443.	
Liverpool, incorporated by Royal Charter,	1173
Berne, Switzerland, founded	about 1190
Constituted an imperial city, 1218; metropolis of Switzerland, 1848.	
Amsterdam, capital of Holland,	before 1200?
Riga, Russia,	about 1200
Salisbury, Wiltshire,	soon after 1200
Berlin, capital of Prussia,	probably about 1210
Colmar, France,	before 1220
Stuttgard, Germany,	before 1230
The Hague, Holland,	soon after 1250
Königsberg, Prussia,	1255
Abo, Finland,	before 1300
Capital, till 1819.	
Carlsbad, Germany,	about 1370
Ahmednuggur, Bombay, built by Ahmed Nizam Shah,	1493
Agra, North-western India, made the capital of the Mogul empire,	about 1500

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Founded

Havre, France, about 1520

Helsingfors, Finland, about 1530
Made the capital, 1819.

Buenos Ayres, capital of the Argentine Confederation, South America, founded by the Spaniards, about 1535
Rebuilt, 1580.

Asuncion, capital of Paraguay, South America, built by the Spaniards, 1535

Santa Fé de Bogota, capital of New Granada, South America, founded by the Spaniards, 1538

Chatham, Kent, the dockyard established by Queen Elizabeth, about 1580

Archangel, Russia, 1584

Vera Cruz, Mexico, by the Spaniards, about 1590

Belfast, Ireland, founded by Sir Arthur Chichester, about 1605

Bandon, Ireland, by the Earl of Cork, about 1608

Quebec, Canada, by the French, 1608

New York, by the Dutch, about 1615

Batavia, Java, by the Dutch, 1618

Plymouth, New England (the first settlement), 1620

Albany, New York State, built by the Dutch, 1623

Boston, capital of Massachusetts, built by the British, about 1630

Delhi, Hindustan, refounded by the Mogul Emperor Shah Jehan, 1631

Madras, Hindustan, 1639

Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, built by the Dutch, 1650

Charleston, South Carolina, founded by the British, 1680

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, founded by the British, 1682

Detroit, capital of Michigan, U.S., built by the French, 1683

Taganrog, Russia, 1688

Calcutta, English settlement at, 1698

St Petersburg, founded by Peter the Great, 1703

Cronstadt, Russia, founded by Peter the Great, 1710

New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S., founded by the French, 1717

Ekaterinburg, Russia, by Peter the Great, 1723

Baltimore, Maryland, U.S., founded by the British, 1730

Candahar, Afghanistan, by Ahmed Shah 1754

Rangoon, Birmah, 1755

San Francisco, California, 1776

Perm, Russia, 1780

Louisville, Kentucky, U.S., 1780

Amarapura, Birmah, 1783

Sebastopol, the Crimea, 1784

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	Founded
Sydney, Australia, founded by the British,	1788
Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.,	1788
Washington, U.S.,	1793
Toronto, Upper Canada,	1794
Odessa, Russia,	1794
Leamington Priors, Warwickshire,	about 1800
Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land, by the British,	1804
Hamilton, Upper Canada,	1813
Singapore, British settlement in,	1819
Lowell, U.S. (Manchester of America),	1821
Melbourne, Australia,	about 1835
Adelaide, Australia,	1836
Port Philip, Australia,	1838
Salt Lake City, North America, founded by the Mormons,	1847
Sacramento City, California,	1849

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§ 29. CHURCHES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mosque (originally the *Church*) *of Santa Sophia*, Constantinople, rebuilt by the Emperor Justinian, 531-538

York Minster, founded about 630
Rebuilt, about 770; again rebuilt, 1070.

Mosque of Omar, Jerusalem, about 640

——— *El Aksar*, Jerusalem, 691

Cathedral (*Mosque*) *of Cordova*, founded by Abd-el-Rahman, 786-794

Cathedral of St Bavon, Ghent, founded 940
Rebuilt, 1228-1500.

Church of St Mark, Venice, 976-1071

Winchester Cathedral, rebuilt by St Athelwold, 980
Again by Bishop Walkelyn, 1079.

The Kylas (Rock Temple) at Ellora, about 1000

Strasburg Cathedral, 1015-1439

Westminster Abbey, founded by Edward the Confessor, 1049-1066
Rebuilt by Henry III., 1245-1270; Henry VII.'s Chapel, 1502-1519.

Cathedral of Pisa, 1068-1118

Rochester Cathedral, rebuilt, 1077-1107

St Alban's Abbey Church, 1077-1115

The Tower of London, founded by William the Conqueror, about 1080

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Enlarged by Henry III., about 1240.
Great fire at, 1841.

Ely Cathedral, commenced about 1080
Extended at various times, not completed till 1534.

Gloucester Cathedral, founded by Abbot Serlo, 1088-1100

Westminster Hall, by William Rufus, about 1090
Rebuilt by Richard II., about 1380-1390.

Norwich Cathedral, founded by Bishop Herbert Losing, about 1090-1100
Completed, 1145.

Durham Cathedral, founded by William de Carilepho, about 1092
Completed by Bishop Flambard, 1129.

Canterbury Cathedral, founded by Archbishop Lanfranc, extended by Anselm, 1106-1130
Rebuilt, 1175-1184.

Windsor Castle, founded by William I., before 1100
Rebuilt by Henry III., about 1250; improved by Edward III., 1350-1374.

Peterborough Cathedral, founded by Ernulph, 1107-1143

Exeter Cathedral, enlarged by Bishop Warlewast, about 1110

Cathedral of Laon, France, before 1115

Church of St Denis, burial-place of the kings of France, about 1130

Bristol Cathedral, founded by Robert Fitzharding, about 1140-1150

Cathedral of Poitiers, France, about 1160-1360

——— *Nôtre Dame*, Paris, 1163-1214

First stone bridge over the Thames at London, built by Peter of Colechurch, 1176

The Temple Church, London, about 1180-1240

The Leaning Tower (*Campanile*), of Pisa, about 1190

Lincoln Cathedral, commenced by Bishop Hugh, about 1195

The Cloth Hall, Ypres, 1200-1304

Church of St Mary Redcliff, Bristol, 1200-1400

Cathedral of Troyes, France, commenced 1206

——— *Nôtre Dame*, Rheims, 1210-1241

Salisbury Cathedral, erected on the site of an earlier one, 1220-1258

Cathedral of Amiens, France, 1220-1272

——— *Burgos*, Spain, about 1221-1567

——— *Beauvais*, France, 1225-1272

Glasgow Cathedral, probably about 1240

Wells Cathedral, built by Bishop Jocelyn, completed about 1240

The Alhambra, palace of the Moorish kings of Granada, built between 1248-1354

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Cathedral of Toledo, Spain, commenced 1258
——— *Chartres*, France, completed 1260
——— *Cologne*, about 1270-1322
Completion undertaken 1842.
——— *Upsal*, Sweden, 1287-1440
——— *Florence*, about 1294-1444
The Campo Santo, Pisa, before 1300
Cathedral of St Stephen, Vienna, about 1300
Church of St Ouen, Rouen, 1318-39
Enlarged, 1490; and again, 1515.
The Campanile, Florence, by Giotto, 1324-1326
Cathedral of Seville, Spain, 1350-1519
——— *Nôtre Dame*, Antwerp, 1352-1411
Church of St Giles, Edinburgh, before 1360
The Kremlin, Moscow, founded 1367
The Bastille, Paris, founded 1369
Siege of, 1789.
Cathedral of Milan, 1385-1440
Hôtel de Ville, Brussels, 1401-1455
The Porcelain Tower, Nankin, 1412-1431
Destroyed by the Rebels, 1860.
Eton College, founded by Henry VI., 1440
Roslyn Chapel, Scotland, 1446
The Vatican Library, commenced about 1450
Hôtel de Ville, Louvain, 1448-1463
King's College Chapel, Cambridge, by Henry VI., VII., and VIII., 1446-1532
St George's Chapel, Windsor, 1476-1520
Church of St Peter, Rome, by Bramante, Michel-Angelo, and other artists, 1506-1590
Hampton Court Palace, erected by Cardinal Wolsey, 1520-1540
Holyrood House, Edinburgh, probably first founded by James V., about 1528
The present building erected about 1660.
The Exchange, Antwerp, first structure of the kind, 1531
Church of St Basil, Moscow, 1534-1584
Palace of the Louvre, commenced by Francis I., 1540
Hôtel de Ville, Antwerp, commenced 1560
The Escurial, Spain, erected by Philip II., 563-1586
Palace of the Tuileries, commenced 1564
The Rialto, Venice, by Michel-Angelo, 1591
Cathedral of Orleans, commenced 1601

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The Banqueting House, Whitehall, London, 1619-1621
The Town-hall, Augsburg, 1620
The Taj Mehal, Agra (mausoleum of Shah Jehan and his wife), 1628
The Palace of Versailles, by Louis XIV., 1661-1672
St Paul's Cathedral, London, by Sir Christopher Wren, 1675-1710
Greenwich Hospital, completed by Wren, 1696
First *Eddystone Lighthouse*, by Winstanley, 1696-1700
Observatory at Delhi, about 1710
Blenheim, seat of the Duke of Marlborough, by Vanbrugh, 1715
Eddystone Lighthouse, the present, by Smeaton, 1756-1760
Church of La Madeleine, Paris, commenced by Louis XIV., 1764-1837
Cherbourg Breakwater, 1783-1854
Waterloo Bridge, London, by Rennie, 1811-1817
Plymouth Breakwater, 1812
Theatre of San Carlo, Naples, rebuilt, 1815
Southwark Bridge, London, by Rennie, 1815-1819
St George's Church, Edinburgh, about 1820
British Museum, rebuilt by Smirke, 1823-1847
[Reading Room, 1854-1857.]
London Bridge, New, 1824-1831
Menai Suspension Bridge, by Telford, 1826
The Thames Tunnel, by Brunel, 1825-1843
The Glyptothek (Sculpture Gallery), *The Pinacothek* (Picture Gallery), *All Saints' Chapel*, } Munich, by Von Klense, 1826-1837
The Walhalla, Bavaria, by Von Klenze, 1830
Friburg Suspension Bridge, 1832-1834
Imperial Winter Palace, St Petersburg, rebuilt in one year, 1838
The Palace at Westminster, by Sir Charles Barry, 1840-1857
St George's Hall, Liverpool, 1841-1854
New Royal Exchange, London, 1841-1844
Britannia Tubular Bridge, Menai Strait, by Stephenson and Fairbairn, 1846-1850
Crystal Palace, Sydenham, 1854
Niagara Railway Suspension Bridge, by Roebling, completed 1855
Victoria Bridge, over the St Lawrence, North America, by Stephenson and Ross, completed 1859
Westminster Bridge, New, by Page, 1859-1862
Portland Breakwater, 1849-1862
Metropolitan Railway, opened Jan. 1863

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§ 30. INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES.

Mariner's Compass, used by the Chinese, before 400
Known in Europe, before 1300.
Chess introduced in Europe, probably about 700
Quill Pens known, before 700?
Not generally used before 1400.
Nitric and *Sulphuric Acids* first prepared by Geber (Djabir), before 800
Iceland discovered by the Northmen, about 875
Algebra introduced in Spain, about 900
Greenland discovered by the Northmen, about 983
America said to have been discovered by Leif Ericsson, 1000
The *Pendulum* said to have been first applied to the measurement of time by Ebu Junis, about 1000
Musical Notation invented by Guido Aretino, about 1025
Woollen Manufacture introduced in England by the Flemings, about 1100
Silk Manufacture introduced in Western Europe, about 1150
Gunpowder invented, probably about 1250
Travels of Marco Polo in Tartary, 1250-1295
The *Alphonsine Tables* compiled by order of Alfonso X., King of Castile and Leon, 1252
Paper made from linen rags, before 1270
Spectacles invented, probably about 1290
Cannon first used, about 1300
Sugar-cane cultivated in Sicily, Turkey, &c., about 1300
Introduced in the West Indies, about 1515.
First Gold Coinage in England, 1344
Wood-engraving invented, probably about 1400
Oldest wood-cut dated, 1423.
Madeira discovered by the Portuguese, 1419
Printing invented by John Gutenberg, about 1440
The *Mazarine Bible* (British Museum), the earliest printed book known, about 1455.
Game and Playe of the Chesse (British Museum), the first book printed in England, (Caxton,) 1474.
Oil-painting greatly improved by Hubert and Jan van Eyck, 1420-1440
Engraving on metal plates invented, about 1450
Fernando Po discovered by the Portuguese, about 1470
Discovery of America by Columbus, 1492

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Terrestrial Globe ("World-apple") constructed by Martin Behaim of Nürnberg, 1492
Cape of Good Hope doubled by Bartholomew Diaz, 1493
Jamaica discovered by Columbus, 1494
Continent of America first reached by John and Sebastian Cabot, 1497
Newfoundland, *Canada*, and *Nova Scotia* discovered by the Cabots, 1497
Quicksilver Mines discovered at Idria, Austria, 1497
Magnetic line of no variation observed by Columbus, 1498
Natal reached by Vasco de Gama, 1498
Laccadive Islands discovered by Vasco de Gama, 1499
Brazil discovered by the Portuguese, 1500
The *Moluccas* (Spice Islands) discovered, 1510
The *Magellanic Clouds* (Coal-bags) first named by Anghiera, 1510
Florida discovered by the Spaniards, 1512
Pacific Ocean first seen by Balboa, 1513
Mexico discovered by the Spaniards, 1517
Arrival of Cortez, 1519.
First *Paper-mill* established in England, about 1520
The Pacific crossed by Magelhaens, 1520-21
Ladrone and *Philippine* Islands discovered by Magelhaens, 1521
First Circumnavigation of the Globe, by Magelhaens, completed by Sebastian de Elcano, 1520-1522
The Log used by Magelhaens, 1521
Bomb-shells first used, 1522
Peru discovered by Pizarro, 1526
Cape Horn discovered by Francisco de Hoces, 1526
The Mississipi discovered by Ferdinand de Soto, 1541
California discovered by Cabrillo, 1542
Copernican System of the Universe published, 1543
Silver Mines of Potosi discovered, 1545
Diving-bell used in Europe, before 1550
Camera Obscura invented by Battista Porta, about 1550
Sealing-wax invented, probably about 1550
White Sea discovered by Chancellor, 1553
Coaches first seen in England, about 1565
The *Dipping Needle* invented by Robert Norman, 1576
Drake's Voyage round the world, 1577-1580
Virginia discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh, 1584
Marquesas Islands discovered, 1595
Spitzbergen reached by Barentz, 1596
Air-gun invented, about 1600

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The *Thermometer* invented or re-invented by Galileo, about 1603
Telescopes invented in Holland, 1608
——— made by Galileo, 1609
Satellites of Jupiter discovered by Simon Marius, Dec. 1609
——— ——— by Galileo, Jan. 1610
Kepler's Laws published 1609-1619
Phases of Venus discovered by Galileo, 1610
The *Microscope* invented by Galileo, about 1610
Hudson's Bay discovered, 1610
Spots on the Sun discovered by Fabricius and Galileo, 1611
The *Nebula in Andromeda* discovered by Simon Marius, 1612
Logarithms invented by Napier, 1614
Circulation of the blood discovered by Harvey, about 1620
Cotton Manufacture first established in England, about 1640 ?
The *Micrometer* invented by Gascoigne, 1640
New Zealand discovered by Tasman, 1642
Mezzotinto engraving invented by Siegen, 1642
The *Barometer* invented by Torricelli, about 1645
The *Air-pump* invented by Otto Guericke, about 1650
Saturn's Ring and one of his *Satellites* discovered by Huyghens, 1655
The *Nebula in Orion* discovered by Huyghens, 1656
The *Zodiacal Light* first observed by Childrey, about 1660
Fire-engine invented at Nürnberg, about 1660
First commonly used, about 1720.
Pendulum Clocks invented by Huyghens, about 1660
Gobelin Tapestry manufacture established at Paris, by Colbert, 1663
Law of Gravitation discovered by Newton, about 1665
Phosphorus discovered by Brandt, 1668
First Copper Coinage in England, 1672
Watch-spring invented by Huyghens, 1675
Velocity of Light discovered by Roemer, 1675
Differential Thermometer invented by Sturm, 1676
Four of *Saturn's Satellites* discovered by Dominique Cassini, 1671-1684
Polarization of Light discovered by Huyghens, 1678
Black-lead pencils first used, about 1680
Velvet manufacture introduced in England by French refugees, about 1685
The *Transit Instrument* invented by Roemer, 1689
Discovery of *Pompeii*, 1689
Epsom Salts discovered, 1695
First recorded observation of a *double star*, by Gottfried Kirch, 1700
The *Mirror Sextant* invented by Newton, 1700

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Composition of Light discovered by Newton, 1704
Newcomen's steam-engine invented, 1705
Umbrellas first used in England, about 1710
Dresden China first made by Böttger, about 1710
Coral first discovered to be a zoophyte, about 1720
Pianoforte said to be invented by the Germans, about 1720
Graham's Mercurial Pendulum invented, about 1722
Harrison's Gridiron Pendulum invented, about 1725
Aberration of Light discovered by Bradley, 1728
Indian Rubber (*Caoutchouc*)) introduced in Europe, about 1730
Solar Microscope invented by Lieberkühn, 1738
The *Blow-pipe* first applied to the analysis of minerals, about 1740
Anson's Voyage round the world, 1740-1744
Identity of Lightning with Electricity discovered by Franklin, about 1750
Æolian Harp invented, about 1750
Lightning Conductor invented by Franklin, about 1755
First used in England, 1762.
Achromatic Telescope invented by James Dollond, 1759
Said to have been anticipated by Chester Moore, 1729.
The *Spinning Jenny* invented by Hargreaves, about 1760
Latent Heat discovered by Black, about 1762
Carbonic Acid Gas ("*fixed air*") discovered by Cavendish, 1766
Cook's first Voyage round the world, 1768-1770
Arkwright's Spinning Machine invented, 1769
Steam-engine invented by James Watt, 1769
New South Wales discovered by Captain Cook, 1770
Cook's second Voyage, 1772-1775
Oxygen Gas discovered by Priestley, 1774
Nitrogen Gas, by Rutherford, 1774
Chlorine Gas, by Scheele, about 1775
First applied to bleaching, about 1786.
Sandwich Islands discovered by Cook, 1778
Uranus discovered by Herschel, 1781
Balloons invented by the Montgolfiers, 1782
First Ascent in Balloon, at Paris, 1783
——————— in England, 1784
The Bramah Lock invented, 1784
Composition of Water discovered by Cavendish, 1784
Ramsden's great Theodolite completed, 1787
Argand Lamp invented, 1787
Steam-vessel invented in Scotland, 1788

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Two of Saturn's Satellites discovered by Herschel, 1788-1789
Life-boat invented by Greathead, 1789
Herschel's great Telescope completed, 1789
Gas first used for lighting, by Murdoch, 1792
Adopted in London, 1814.
Lithography invented by Senefelder, 1792
Homœopathy, by Hahnemann, about 1795
Mungo Park's Travels in Africa, 1795-1805
Hydraulic Press invented by Bramah, 1796
Rosetta Stone discovered by the French, 1798
Brought to England, 1802.
Voltaic pile invented by Volta, 1800
Stereotyping introduced, about 1800
Bone-dust first used as manure, 1801
Ceres (first-known asteroid), discovered by Piazzi, 1801
Atomic Theory published, by Dalton, 1803
Congreve Rockets invented, 1804
Jacquard Loom invented, 1806
Camera Lucida invented by Wollaston, 1807
Steam navigation introduced in America, by Fulton, 1807
Polarization by reflection discovered by Malus, 1808
Iron ships first built, about 1810
Coloured Polarization discovered, the *Polariscope* invented, by Arago, 1811
Iodine discovered, 1812
The Gas-Meter invented, by Crosley, 1815
The Safety Lamp, by Sir Humphrey Davy, 1816
Perfected, 1859.
Percussion Caps invented, 1816
The Kaleidoscope, by Brewster, 1817
Stethoscope invented by Laennec, 1818
Daniell's Hygrometer invented, 1819
Electro-magnetism discovered by Oersted, 1819
Lake Tchad, Africa, discovered by Denham and Clapperton, 1822
Babbage's Calculating Machine invented, 1822
Macintosh Waterproof Cloth introduced, 1824
Steel Pens in use, before 1825
Rotation-magnetism discovered by Arago, 1825
Actinometer invented by Sir J. Herschel, 1825
Steam-gun, by Perkins, 1825
Drummond's Lime Light invented, 1826
Aluminium discovered by Wöhler, 1827

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The Omnibus invented at Paris, 1827
First seen in London, about 1832.
Hydropathy introduced by Priessnitz, in Germany, 1828
The Locomotive invented by Robert Stephenson, 1829
Course of the Niger discovered by the Landers, 1830
Medallion-engraving invented, about 1830
Wire-rope invented in Germany, about 1830
Threshing-machines introduced, about 1830
Lucifer Matches invented, about 1830
Artesian Well bored at Grenelle, 1833-1841
Anemometer invented, 1835
Fossil Footprints of Birds on Old Red Sandstone, Massachusetts, U.S., discovered, 1835
Screw-propeller introduced by Smith and Ericsson, 1836
Electric Telegraph invented, 1837
Law of Storms discovered, about 1838
Parallax of a fixed star (61 Cygni) first discovered by Bessel, 1838
Stereoscope invented by Wheatstone, 1838
Lenticular Stereoscope, by Brewster, 1849.
Chemical printing Telegraph invented, 1838
The *Great Western* steamship first to cross the Atlantic, 1838
Discovery of *Infusoria in the Bilin slate*, by Ehrenberg, 1839
Electrotype invented, 1839
Daguerreotype invented, 1839
Ross's Voyage to the South Pole, discovery of *Victoria Land*, 1839-1843
Aneroid Barometer invented by Vidi, about 1840
English Harmonium, by Evans, 1841
Gutta Percha discovered in the East by Dr Montgomerie and others, 1842
Steam-hammer invented by Nasmyth, 1842
Dissolving Views invented, about 1842
Vulcanized India-rubber introduced, 1843
Remains of Nineveh discovered by Botta, at Khorsabad, 1843
Guano first brought from Peru, 1843
Faraday's discovery of the *evolution of light by magnetic force*, about 1844
Discovery of *microscopic life in the sea, and in polar ice*, by Ehrenberg, 1844
Layard's discoveries at Nimroud commence, 1845
The *Xanthian Marbles* discovered by Sir Charles Fellows, about 1845
Invention of *Gun-cotton*, 1846

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Neptune discovered by Adams and Le Verrier, 1846
Discovery of *Gold in California*, 1847
Applegath's Vertical Printing Machine invented, 1848
Lord Rosse's Telescope completed, 1849
Lake Ngami in Africa discovered by Livingstone, 1849
Paraffin Oil discovered, 1850
Electro-magnetic Clock invented, before 1850
Colt's Revolver in use, before 1850
Chloroform first used, about 1850
Discovery of the North-west Passage, by McClure, 1850
Enfield Rifle introduced, 1851
Nature-printing invented, at Vienna, 1851
Foucault's Pendulum experiment, to show the rotation of the earth, 1851
First Submarine Telegraph (Dover and Calais) laid, 1851
Primeval remains in Swiss lakes discovered, 1853-1861
Armstrong Gun invented, 1854
Polarizing Photometer invented by Babinet, about 1855
Electric Light discovered by Dubosc, about 1855
Discovery of the *Mausoleum at Halicarnassus*, 1857
Atlantic Telegraph laid, and fails, Aug. 1858
Great Eastern steamship built, 1859
Photozincography invented by Sir H. James and Captain Scott in England, and by J. W. Osborne in Australia, 1859
Excavations at Wroxeter, discovery of *Uriconium* (Roman city), 1859
Spectrum Analysis discovered by Kirchhof and Bunsen, 1860
Oil Wells discovered in Pennsylvania, 1860
First Bronze Coinage in England, 1861
The *Warrior*, iron-plated steamship, built, 1861
Gold Discoveries in British Columbia and Bombay, 1861
The Pantegraph invented by Caselli, 1861
Type-composing machine, invented, 1861
Feathered fossil discovered at Solenhofen, Bavaria, 1862

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§ 31. PHYSICAL PHENOMENA.

Great Eruption of Vesuvius, the first recorded; summit lowered 800 feet; Pompeii and Herculaneum destroyed by showers of cinders and ashes; eruption lasts three weeks; described by Pliny the younger. 79

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Earthquake at Antioch, during the visit of the Emperor Trajan, 115
Earthquake and Inundations on both shores of the Mediterranean, 365
Earthquake at Antioch, 458
——— *at Constantinople*, which lasts 40 days, 480
Great Earthquake at Antioch; the city overthrown; 250,000 persons said to perish. 526
Apparition of a Comet, about three weeks, 531
Another visible about six weeks, 539
Great Earthquake at Constantinople, 557
Great Comet, said to have continued 24 hours within two million miles of the earth; its path observed by the Chinese; alarm in France. 837
Great Comet appears, 891
Fall of Aerolites near Rome and at Narni, 921
Severe Frost in England, the Thames frozen 13 weeks, 923
Total Eclipse of the Sun, visible in the north of Europe, 1030
Destructive Frost at Midsummer, in England, 1035
Eruption of Vesuvius, first lava-stream, 1036
The Thames frozen over 14 weeks, 1063
Great Frost in England, five months, 1076
Remarkable obscuration of the Sun, stars seen by day, 1090
Fall of Aerolites in France, 1095
Inundation in Syria, 1095
Great Comet seen, 1106
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in England, 1140
Apparition of a *great Comet*, 1145
Inundation in Friesland, 1164
Great fall of shooting stars, recorded by Arabian authors, 1202
Remarkable obscuration of the Sun, stars seen by day, 1203
Great Inundation in Friesland, 100,000 persons said to perish, 1218
Great Comet seen, the tail 100° long, 1264
Inundation in Holland, formation of the Zuyder Zee, 1282
Severe Frost, the Baltic said to be frozen over, 1333
Inundation in Holland, Ostend destroyed, 1334
Great fall of shooting stars seen in Bohemia, and probably in Portugal (?), 1366
Apparition of Halley's Comet, 1378
Apparition of two Comets, visible by day, 1402
Inundation in Holland, 1404
Great Frost in England, about four months, 1407

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Great Inundation in Holland; 72 villages and 100,000 persons said to perish; the lake called the *Biesbosch* formed. 1421
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in Scotland, 1433
Severe Frost in England, the Thames frozen down to Gravesend, 1434
Apparition of Halley's Comet, cursed by the Pope, 1456
The Baltic said to be frozen over, 1460
Inundation in Holland, 1470
Great Comet, visible by day; observed by the Chinese also; moving at a great velocity. 1472
Fall of an Aerolite weighing 270 lbs., at Ensisheim in Alsace, during the visit of the Emperor Maximilian, 1492
Great Comet, visible two months, 1500
Fall of Aerolite at Crema, Italy; a monk killed. 1511
Inundation in Holland, 1531
Halley's Comet returns, 1531
Inundation in Holland, 1532
Apparition of a *great Comet*, 1532
Great Eruption of Ætna, continuing a year; earthquake and falling-in of the cone. 1537
Eruption of submarine Volcano, Azores, 1538
Eruption of the Vulcano de Agua, Central America; destruction of Guatemala. 1541
Remarkable obscuration of the Sun, the stars seen at mid-day, 1547
Earthquake in Cashmir, 1554
Appearance of a *great Comet*, 1556
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in Portugal, 1560
Annular Eclipse of the Sun, 1567
Inundation in Holland, 1570
Appearance of a *temporary star in Cassiopeia*, seen by Tycho Brahe, 1572
Comet, observed by Tycho Brahe, 1577
Earthquake in Chili; Lima destroyed. 1586
Great Earthquake in St Michael, Azores, continuing 12 days; Villa Franca destroyed. 1591
Inundation in Holland, 1592
Total Eclipse of the Sun, visible in the north of Europe, 1598
Appearance of a *temporary star in Cygnus*, 1600
Annular Eclipse of the Sun, 1601
Eruption of Ætna, the channel of the river Simeto crossed and filled by the lava, 1603
Appearance of a *temporary star in Ophiuchus*, curiously described by Kepler, 1604

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Return of Halley's Comet, observed by Kepler, 1607
Great Inundations in England and Wales, 1607
The Thames frozen over, 1609
Earthquake in Terceira, Azores, 1614
Apparition of a great Comet, tail 100° in length; two other comets the same year. 1618
Earthquake in Chili; Lima destroyed. 1630
Transit of Mercury, observed by Gassendi; the first observed. 1631
Inundation in Holland, 1633
Transit of Venus, the first observed, 1639
Fall of Aerolite at Milan; a monk killed. 1650
Great Inundation in Holland; bursting of St Anthony's Dyke, near Amsterdam; the country flooded to a depth of 30 ft. 1651
Total Eclipse of the Sun, visible in Scotland ("*Mirk Monday*"), 1652
Great Hurricane in England (at the time of Cromwell's death), 1658
Severe Frost; the Baltic frozen; the Great and Little Belts crossed by Charles X. and his army. 1658
Apparition of a *great Comet*, 1661
Great Comet, observed in Persia by Chardin, in Brazil and Portugal, 1668
Great Eruption of Ætna; earthquake and destruction of Nicolosi; two craters open; two cones form there; fissure 12 miles long; lava-stream falls over the walls of Catania. 1669
Hurricane in Barbadoes; not a house nor a tree left standing. 1675
Great Comet, observed by Newton; the tail 90° in length; passes nearer the sun than any other comet except that of 1843. 1680
Return of *Halley's Comet*, 1682
Severe Frost (the "*Great Frost*") in England, 13 weeks; the trees split through with loud noise; the small birds perish; Thames frozen. 1683
Destructive Hurricane in England, 1686
Fireball, seen by Halley, 1686
Earthquake in Chili, destruction of Lima, 1687
——— in Jamaica, destruction of Port-Royal, 1692
Eruption of Ætna; fall of the cone; earthquake; Catania destroyed, the harbour filled up. 1693
Total Eclipse of the Sun, visible in the north of Europe, 1699
Waterspouts seen in the Mediterranean, 1701
The "*Great Storm*" in England, described by Defoe and Derham; the first Eddystone Lighthouse destroyed. 1703
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in the south of Europe, 1706

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Earthquakes, elevation of *submarine Volcano* at Santorino, Turkey, 1707-1708
Great Frost of several months, general in Europe; the Adriatic frozen over. 1708-1709
Earthquake in Chili, Lima destroyed, 1713
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in England, 1715
Earthquake in Guatemala, Central America, 1717
Great Eruption of Vesuvius, described by Bishop Berkeley, 1717
Waterspout seen in Lancashire, 1718
Volcanic Eruption in Pico, the Azores, 1718
Eruption of submarine Volcano, the Azores, 1720
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in England, described by Dr Stukely, 1724
Comet, visible six months, 1729
Earthquake and Inundation at Concepcion and Santiago, Chili, 1730
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in the north of Europe, 1733
Eruption of Vesuvius, Torre del Greco destroyed, 1737
Annular Eclipse of the Sun, visible in Scotland, 1737
Great Frost in England, nine weeks; the Thames frozen. 1739-1740
Eruption of Cotopaxi, South America; subterranean noises heard 430 miles off. 1744
Great Comet, visible by day, 1744
Earthquake in Chili, Lima destroyed, 1746
Fall of Aerolites, with fire-ball, at Agram in Croatia, 1751
Earthquake and Inundation at Concepcion, Chili, 1751
Eruption of Ætna, 1754
Earthquake in Turkey and Egypt, 1754
The *Great Earthquake of Lisbon*, the shock lasting five minutes only, felt in Sweden, the West Indies, Canada, over an area four times greater than Europe; 30,000 persons said to perish. 1 Nov. 1755
Eruption of Katlegia, Iceland; 50 farms destroyed. 1755
Return of Halley's Comet (the first whose return was predicted), 1759
Earthquake in Syria; inundation; great part of Damascus destroyed; the ruins of Baalbec overthrown. 1759
Earthquake in Mexico, 90 days; sudden elevation of volcano Jorullo above 1600 feet high; disappearance of two rivers, which rise again as hot springs. 1759
Transit of Venus, 1761
Earthquake of Penco, South America; the old city destroyed. 1763
Annular Eclipse of the Sun, 1764

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Eruption of Lanzarote, the Canary Islands; the harbour made a lake. 1765
Earthquake of Cumana, preceded by a great fall of stars, 1766
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in the South Pacific Ocean, 1766
Transit of Venus, 1769
Apparition of *Great Comet*, the tail above 60° in length, 1769
Lexell's Comet, first discovered; comes nearer the earth than any other observed; disturbed by Jupiter's attraction. 1770
Volcano in Java, wrapt in a bright cloud, falls in with noise like thunder, 1772
Earthquake in Guatemala, Central America; the city overthrown. 1773
Total Eclipse of the Sun, 1778
Eruption of Vesuvius, described by Sir William Hamilton, 1779
Hurricane in Barbadoes; the island devastated, 3000 lives lost. 1780
Earthquake in Sicily and Calabria, lasting two minutes; destruction of Messina and other towns. 1783
Luminous Mists appear in Europe, 1783
Great Eruption of Skaptar Jokul, Iceland, lasting three months; lava-stream 15 miles broad; ashes carried hundreds of miles; foul vapours reach England; rise of a submarine volcano, which again sinks. May-August, 1783
Eruption of Ætna, 1787
Great Frost, general in Europe; fair on the Thames. 1788
Fireball seen at Popayan, New Granada, bright in full sunshine, 1788
Fall of Aerolites at Barbotan, France, 1790
Annular Eclipse of the Sun, seen in America, 1791
Eruption of Ætna, continuing a year, 1792-1793
Fall of Aerolites at Siena, Italy, 1794
Eruption of Vesuvius, described by Sir William Hamilton, 1794
Great Earthquake of Riobamba, South America; preceded by *fall of Aerolites* at Quito; 40,000 persons killed; no subterranean noise till some time after the shock. Feb. 1797
Earthquake in Venezuela, South America; Cumana destroyed. Dec. 1797
Apparition of a *Comet*, 1798
Volcanic Eruption in Teneriffe, 1798
Fall of Aerolites, observed by Brandes, 1798
Earthquake of Cumana, 4 Nov. 1799
Great Fall of Stars at Cumana, described by Humboldt and Bonpland, 12 Nov. 1799
Great Fall of Stars, seen in North America, Apr. 1800

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Apparition of a *Comet*, 1805
Total Eclipse of the Sun, 1806
Earthquake in Chili; Lima destroyed. 1806
Fall of Aerolites at Weston, U.S., 1807
Apparition of a *Great Comet*, observed by Herschel, 1807
Volcanic Eruption in St George, the Azores; crater formed 3500 feet high; Ursulina destroyed. 1808
Severe Frost, the Baltic crossed by the Russians, 1809
Eruption of submarine Volcano in the Azores; temporary elevation of the island *Sabrina* 300 feet above the sea; many water-spouts. 1811
Eruption of Ætna, several new craters open, 1811
Great Comet, visible four months, 1811
Earthquakes in the valley of the Mississippi, continuing two years, 1811-1813
Great Frost in Russia; destruction of Napoleon's army on the retreat from Moscow. 1812
Volcanic Eruption in St Vincent, West Indies; ashes carried to Barbadoes; noise heard in Caracas, above 600 miles off. 1812
Earthquake of Caracas, South America, 12,000 persons killed in 50 seconds. 1812
Great Frost of three months in England; "*Frost Fair*" on the Thames. 1813-1814
Great Eruption of Tomboro, Sumbawa (Sunda Islands), lasting three months; heard nearly 1000 miles off; ashes darken Java and the Celebes, and were carried 1100 miles. Apr.-Jul. 1815
Eruption of submarine Volcano, Sicily; elevation of the island of *Julia*; preceded by tremblings of the surface for several days. 1816
Encke's Comet first observed, 1818
Eruption of Ætna, three new craters open and unite in one, 1819
Earthquake of Cutch, India, a large tract raised above its former level, 1819
Eruption of Jorullo, Mexico, ashes carried 140 miles, 1819
Earthquake of Copiapo, Chili, the town destroyed, 1819
Great Comet, observed by Arago and Humboldt, 1819
Fall of Aerolites in Ardèche, France, 1821
Great Eruption of Galongoon, Java, with thunder-storms, columns of boiling mud and brimstone, and floods of rain; above 100 villages and 4000 people destroyed. Oct. 1822
Eruption of Vesuvius, great cone falls in, Oct. 1822
Great Earthquake in Chili; Copiapo and Valparaiso destroyed; shock felt 1200 miles off; the coast raised several feet. Nov. 1822

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Great Fall of Stars with Fireballs, seen by Kloden at Potsdam, Nov. 1822
Eruption of Vesuvius, new cone formed; stream of dry ashes from side of the crater. 1822
Apparition of *Comet* with two tails, 1823
Earthquake in Algiers, lasting five days; Blida destroyed; 10,000 people killed. 1825
Great Inundation in Holland, 1825
Volcanic Eruption in Lanzarote, Canary Islands; two mountains elevated. 1825
Three Comets visible, 1825
Biela's Comet first observed, 1826
Earthquake in Caracas; the city destroyed. 1826
Great Earthquake in New Granada; destruction of animals by eruption of carbonic acid gas from fissures. 1827
Shocks of Earthquake felt in Holland, 1828
Destructive Inundations in Aberdeenshire, 1829
Eruption of Ætna, eight villages destroyed, Jun. 1830
Luminous Mists appear in Europe, 1831
Sudden rise and disappearance of volcanic island (*Ferdinandea*) near Sicily, Jul. 1831
Hurricane in Barbadoes; trees torn up, houses thrown down or unroofed, crops destroyed, 5000 persons killed. 11 Aug. 1831
Eruption of Ætna, several craters opened; great explosions; red-hot masses thrown out; lava approaches Bronte. 1832
Biela's Comet crosses orbit of the earth, Oct. 1832
Great Fall of Stars seen all over Europe, 1832
Prodigious swarm of Shooting Stars, seen at Connecticut, U.S. (240,000 in nine hours), with brilliant Aurora Borealis, described by Olmsted, Nov. 1833
Great Inundation in China; 10,000 houses swept away at Canton. 1833
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in North America, 1834
Eruption of Mouna Loa, Owhyhee, 1834
Halley's Comet returns, 1835
Earthquake and Inundation at Concepcion, Chili; coast elevated several feet for a time. 1835
Fall of Aerolites in Brazil, 1836
Great Storm in England, Nov. 1836
Annular Eclipse of the Sun, seen in Scotland, 1836
Earthquake in Chili, destruction of Valdivia, 1837
Earthquake in Syria, 1837
Great Fall of Stars, seen in England, 1837

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Annular Eclipse of the Sun, seen in America, 1838
Great Fall of Stars, brilliant Aurora, seen at Bremen, Nov. 1838
Great Inundations of the Danube, 1838
Great Landslip near Axmouth, Devonshire, 1839
Earthquake at Amarapura, Birmah; the city destroyed. 1839
Fall of Aerolites at Milan, 1840
Eruption of Kilanea, Owhyhee, 1840
Eruption of Mount Erebus, Victoria Land, seen by Ross, 1841
Earthquake in the Azores, Praya destroyed, 1841
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in the south of Europe, 1842
Earthquake in Guadaloupe, felt over 3000 miles, 1842
Great Comet, which approaches the sun nearer than any other observed, and is visible close by the sun, 1843
Fall of Aerolites at Mühlhausen, Germany, 1843
Great Eruption of Hecla, Iceland, ashes reach the Orkney Islands, 1846
Biela's Comet returns and parts in two, 1846
Annular Eclipse of the Sun, seen in England, 1847
Aurora Borealis of extraordinary brilliancy, accompanied by great disturbance of the magnetic needle, Oct. 1847
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in the Pacific, 1850
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in North Europe, 1851
Eruption of Ætna, several weeks, Autumn, 1852
Earthquake in Mexico, Acapulco destroyed, Dec. 1852
Waterspouts seen from Darjeeling, in the Himalaya, group of 20 in about 15 minutes, 1852
Great Comet visible, 1853
Total Eclipse of the Sun, seen in South America, 1854
Great Eruption of Vesuvius, lasting three weeks; the crater destroyed; many new ones formed. 1855
Eruption of Mouna Loa, Owhyhee, 1855-1856
Great Frost in England, 1855
Earthquakes in the south of Italy, 22,000 lives lost, 1857
Appearance of *Donati's Comet*, visible seven weeks, 1858
Great Eruption of Vesuvius, seven new craters open, 1858
Great Waterspout seen at Dum Dum, near Calcutta, 1500 feet long, formed and burst in half a minute, 1859
Great Waterspout seen near Calcutta, 1000 feet long, lower end forming two columns, lasting ten minutes, Aug. 1860
Group of Waterspouts seen at Dum Dum, the smaller columns absorbed by the central one, ending in rain, Oct. 1860
Severe Frost, about five weeks, Thames frozen, 1860-1861

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Great Comet seen, the earth supposed to pass through its tail, 1861
Great Eruption of Vesuvius, several weeks; Torre del Greco partly destroyed; new craters formed. 1861-1862
Great Inundations of the Danube, Feb. 1862
First observed *disappearance of a Nebula* (nebula in the *Hyades*), 1862
Typhoon at Canton, 40,000 persons said to be killed, summer 1862

MODERN.

BIOGRAPHICAL DIVISION.

§ 1. POETS.

	Born	Died
Akenside, Mark, *Pleasures of Imagination*,	1721,	1770
Alarcon y Mendoza, Don Juan Ruiz de, Spanish dramatist,	about 1600,	—
Alfieri, Vittorio, Italian dramatist,	1749,	1803
Alkmar, Henry van, first German translator of *Reynard the Fox*,	(fl. 1498)	
Anwari, Awhad Ed-din, Persian,	—,	1200
Ariosto, Lodovico, Italian, *Orlando Furioso*,	1474,	1533
Baggesen, Jens, Danish,	1764,	1826
Baillie, Joanna, *Plays on the Passions*,	1762,	1851
Barton, Bernard,	1784,	1849
Beattie, James, *The Minstrel*,	1735,	1803
Beaumont, Francis, dramatist, friend of *Fletcher*,	1586,	1615
Béranger, Pierre Jean, French song-writer,	1780,	1857
Bilderdyk, Willem, Dutch,	1756,	1831
Blackmore, Sir Richard,	about 1650,	1729
Blair, Robert, *The Grave*,	1699,	1746
Blake, William, poet, painter, and engraver,	1757,	1828
Bloomfield, Robert, *The Farmer's Boy*,	1766,	1823
Bogdanovitch, Hippolytus Theodorovitch, Russian, *Dushenka*,	1743,	1803
Boileau, Nicolas, French poet and satirist,	1636,	1711
Bojardo, Matteo Maria, *Orlando Innamorato*,	1434,	1494
Boscan Almogaver, Don Juan, Spanish,	about 1500,	about 1540

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	Born	Died
Bourne, Vincent, modern Latin poet,	about 1700,	1747
Bowles, William Lisle,	1762,	1850
Bowles, Caroline. [*Southey*, Caroline.]		
Browning, Elizabeth Barrett, *Aurora Leigh*, &c.,	—,	1861
Bryant, William Cullen, American,	1794,	—
Buchanan, George. [Historians.]		
Bürger, Gottfried August, German,	1748,	1794
Burns, Robert,	1759,	1796
Butler, Samuel, *Hudibras*,	about 1612,	1680
Byron, George Gordon, Lord, *Childe Harold*, *Don Juan*,	1788,	1824
Calderon de la Barca, Don Pedro, Spanish dramatist,	1601,	1681?
Camoens, Luis, Portuguese, *the Lusiad*,	1517 or 1524?	1579
Campbell, Thomas, *Pleasures of Hope*,	1777,	1844
Cary, Henry Francis, translator of *Dante*,	1772,	1844
Cats, Jacob, Dutch, *Emblems*,	1577,	1660
Celakowsky, Frantisek Ladislaw, Bohemian,	1799,	1852
Chapman, George, translator of *Homer*,	1557,	1634
Chatterton, Thomas,	1752,	1770
Chaucer, Geoffrey, *Canterbury Tales*, &c.,	1328,	1400
Churchill, Charles, satirist,	1731,	1765
Cibber, Colley, dramatist, laureate,	1671,	1757
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor,	1772,	1834
Coleridge, Hartley,	1796,	1849
Collins, William, *Ode on the Passions*,	1720,	1756
Colman, George (the elder), dramatist,	1733,	1794
Colman, George (the younger), dramatist,	1762,	1836
Congreve, William, dramatist,	1672,	1729
Corneille, Pierre, French dramatist,	1606,	1684
Cowley, Abraham,	1618,	1667
Cowper, William, *The Task*, &c.,	1731,	1800
Crabbe, George, *The Borough*, *Parish Register* &c.,	1754,	1832
Crashaw, Richard,	about —,	1650
Croly, George,	1780,	1860
Cumberland, Richard, dramatist,	1732,	1811
Dana, Richard Henry, American,	1787,	—
Daniel, Samuel,	1562,	1619
Dante, Alighieri, *The Divine Comedy*,	1265,	1321
Darwin, Erasmus, *The Botanic Garden*,	1731,	1802
Davenant, William, laureate,	1605,	1668
Delille, Jacques, French,	1738,	1813
Denham, Sir John, *Cooper's Hill*,	1615,	1688
Dibdin, Charles, song-writer,	1745,	1814

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	Born	Died
Donne, John, dean of St Paul's,	1573,	1631
Drayton, Michael, *Polyolbion*,	1563,	1631
Drummond, William, of Hawthornden,	1585,	1649
Dryden, John, *Absalom and Achitophel*, translation of the *Æneid*,	1631,	1700
Dunbar, William, Scottish,	about —,	1520 ?
Dyer, John, *The Fleece*,	1700,	1758
Elliott, Ebenezer, the "Corn-law Rhymer,"	1781,	1849
Ercilla y Zuniga, Alonso, Spanish, the *Araucana*,	1533,	about 1596 ?
Espronceda, José de, Spanish,	1810,	1842
Evald, Johannes, Danish, *Balder's Death*, &c.,	1743,	1781
Fairfax, Edward, translator of Tasso's *Jerusalem Delivered*,	about —,	1632 ?
Falconer, William, *The Shipwreck*,	about 1730,	1769
Farquhar, George, dramatist,	1678,	1707
Federici, Camillo, Italian, dramatist,	1749,	1802
Feith, Rhynvis, Dutch,	1753,	1824
Ferguson, Robert, Scotch,	about 1750,	1774
Ferreira, Antonio, Portuguese,	1528,	1569
Firdusi, Abul Casim Mansur, Persian, the *Shah Nameh*,	about 931,	1020
Fletcher, Giles, *Christ's Victory*,	about 1580,	1623
Fletcher, Phineas, *The Purple Island*,	about 1584,	1660
Foote, Samuel, dramatist,	1720,	1777
Ford, John, dramatist,	1586,	—
Francis, Philip, translator of *Horace*,	—,	1773
Franzén, Franz Michael, Swedish,	1772,	1847
Garay, Janos, Hungarian,	1812,	1853
Garção, Pedro Antonio Correa, Portuguese,	1735,	about 1775
Garcilaso de la Vega, Spanish,	about 1500,	1536
Gay, John, the *Beggar's Opera*,	1688,	1732
Geijer, Erik Gustaf, Swedish poet, &c.,	1783,	1847
Gil Vicente, Portuguese dramatist,	about 1485,	1557
Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, *Faust*, *Egmont*, *Hermann and Dorothea*, &c.,	1749,	1832
Goldsmith, Oliver, *The Deserted Village*,	1728,	1774
Gray, Thomas, *Elegy in a Country Churchyard*,	1716,	1771
Greene, Robert, dramatist,	about 1550,	1592
Hafiz, Mohammed-Shems-Eddin, Persian,	about 1300,	1389
Hayley, William, friend of Cowper,	1745,	1820
Heber, Reginald, Bishop of Calcutta,	1783,	1826
Heine, Heinrich, German,	1800,	1856

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	Born	Died
Hemans, Felicia Dorothea,	1794,	1835
Herbert, George, *The Temple*,	1593,	1632
Herder, Johann Gottfried von, German,	1744,	1803
Herrera, Fernando, Spanish,	1515, before	1582
Herrick, Robert,	1591,	1674
Heywood, John, dramatist,	about	1565
Hogg, James, the Ettrick Shepherd,	1772,	1835
Hood, Thomas,	1798,	1845
Hooft, Pieter Cornelisz, Dutch,	1581,	1647
Hunt, James Henry Leigh,	1784,	1859
Jonson, Benjamin, dramatist, laureate,	1574,	1637
Keats, John, *Endymion*, &c.,	1796,	1821
Kellgren, Johan Henrik, Swedish,	1751,	1795
Kisfaludy, Karoly, Hungarian,	1788,	1830
Kisfaludy, Sandor, " "	1772,	1844
Klopstock, Friedrich Gottlieb, *The Messiah*,	1724,	1803
Kollar, Jan, Hungarian,	1793,	1852
Körner, Karl Theodor, *Lyre and Sword*, &c.,	1791,	1813
Kotzebue, August Friedrich Ferdinand von, German dramatist,	1761,	1819
Kozlov, Ivan Ivanovich, Russian,	1774,	1838
Krasicki, Ignacy, Polish,	1734,	1801
Landon, Letitia Elizabeth (L.E.L.),	1802,	1839
Lessing, Gotthold Ephraim, German dramatist, &c.,	1729,	1781
Lillo, George, dramatist,	1693,	1739
Lindsay, Sir David,	about 1500,	1570?
Lomonosov, Michael Vasilievich, Russian,	1711,	1765
Lope de Vega. [*Vega Carpio*.]		
Lydgate, John,	about 1375?	—
Lyly (*Lilly*), John, dramatist, &c.,	1554?	—
Macedo, Jose Agostinho de, Portuguese,	about 1770?	1831
Macpherson, James, translator (?) of *Ossian*,	1738,	1796
Maerlant, Jakob, Dutch,	about —,	1300
Malczeski, Antoni, Polish,	about 1792,	1826
Manuel, Francisco, Portuguese,	1734,	1819
Marlowe, Christopher, dramatist,	1565?	1593
Mason, William, friend of Gray,	1725,	1797
Massinger, Philip, dramatist,	1584,	1640
Matthison, Friedrich von, German,	1761,	1831
Mena, Juan, Spanish,	about 1412,	1456
Merrick, James,	1720,	1769
Metastasio (*Pietro Buonaventura Trapassi*), Italian,	1698,	1782

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	Born	Died
Mickiewicz, Adam, Polish,	1798,	1855
Milton, John, *Paradise Lost*, *Paradise Regained*, *Comus*, *Samson Agonistes*, &c.,	1608,	1674
Moir, David Macbeth,	1798,	1851
Molière (*Jean Baptiste Poquelin*), French dramatist,	1622,	1673
Molina, Tirso de. [*Tellez.*]		
Montgomery, James, *Greenland*, *Pelican Island*, &c.,	1771,	1854
Montgomery, Robert,	1807,	1855
Monti, Vincenzo, Italian,	1753,	1828
Moore, Thomas, *Lalla Rookh*, *Irish Melodies*,	1779,	1852
Moratin, Nicolas Fernandez, Spanish,	1737,	1780
Moratin, Leandro Fernandez, Spanish,	1760,	1828
Müller, Wilhelm, German,	1794,	1827
Nicander, Karl August, Swedish,	1799,	1839
Niccolini, Giovanni Battista, Italian,	1786,	1861
Nicoll, Robert, Scottish,	1814,	1837
Niemcewicz, Julian Ursin, Polish,	1757,	1841
Nieuwland, Pieter, Dutch,	1764,	1794
Oehlenschläger, Adam Gottlob, Danish,	1779,	1850
Oldham, John, satirist,	1653,	1683
Opitz, Martin, German,	1597,	1639
Otway, Thomas, dramatist,	1651,	1685
Ozerov, Vladislas Alexandrovitch, Russian dramatist,	1770,	1816
Parini, Giuseppe, Italian,	1729,	1799
Parnell, Thomas (*the Hermit*),	1679,	1717
Pellico, Silvio, Italian dramatist, *Francesca da Rimini*, *My Imprisonments*, &c.,	1789,	1854
Petöfi, Sandor, Hungarian,	1823,	1852?
Petrarca, Francesco, Italian,	1304,	1374
Philips, John, *The Splendid Shilling*,	1676,	1708
Picard, Louis Benoît, French dramatist,	1769,	1828
Pindar, Peter. [*Wolcott*, John.]		
Pollok, Robert, *The Course of Time*,	1799,	1827
Pope, Alexander, *Essay on Man*, *Essay on Criticism*, *Translation of Homer*,	1688,	1744
Pram, Christian Henriksen, Danish,	1756,	1821
Pringle, Thomas,	1789,	1834
Prior, Matthew,	1664,	1721
Procter, Bryan Waller (*Barry Cornwall*),	about 1790,	1859
Pulci, Luigi, Italian, the *Morgante Maggiore*,	1431,	about 1487
Pushkin, Alexander Sergeivitch, Russian,	1799,	1837
Quevedo y Villegas, Francisco Gomez de, Spanish satirist,	1580,	1645

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	Born	Died
Quintana, Manuel José, Spanish,	1772,	1857
Racine, Jean, French dramatist,	1639,	1699
Ramsay, Allan, Scotch,	1685,	1758
Rogers, Samuel, *Pleasures of Memory*, *Italy*, &c.,	1763,	1855
Rowe, Nicholas, dramatist,	1673,	1718
Saadi, Persian,	about 1175,	1291
Sackville, Thomas, Earl of Dorset,	1536,	1608
Savage, Richard,	1698,	1743
Schiller, Johann Christoph Friedrich von, German, *Joan of Arc*, *Mary Stuart*, *William Tell*, &c.,	1759,	1805
Schlegel, August Wilhelm von, German,	1767,	1845
Schultze, Ernst Conrad Friedrich, German,	1789,	1817
Scott, Sir Walter, *Lady of the Lake*, &c.,	1771,	1832
Sedaine, Michel Jean, French dramatist,	1719,	1797
Shadwell, Thomas, dramatist,	1640,	1692
Shakspere, William,	1564,	1616
Shelley, Percy Bysshe, *Queen Mab*, *Prometheus Unbound*, &c.,	1792,	1821
Shenstone, William,	1714,	1763
Sheridan, Richard Brinsley Butler, dramatist,	1751,	1816
Shirley, James, dramatist,	about 1594,	1666
Sidney, Sir Philip, *Arcadia* and the *Defence of Poesie*,	1554,	1586
Sjöberg, Erik (*Vitalis*), Swedish,	1794,	1828
Skelton, John,	about 1460,	1529
Smith, James, } *Rejected Addresses*, {	1775,	1839
Smith, Horace, } *Rejected Addresses*, {	1780,	1849
Snorri, Sturulson, Icelandic poet,	1178,	1241
Solis, Antonio de, Spanish dramatist, &c.,	1610,	1686
Somerville, William, *The Chase*,	1692,	1742
Southey, Robert, poet-laureate,	1774,	1843
Southey, Caroline Anne (*Miss Bowles*),	1787,	1859
Souza, Manuel Faria E., Portuguese,	1590,	1649
Spenser, Edmund, *Faery Queen*,	1553,	1599
Stagnelius, Erik Johan, Swedish,	1793,	1823
Sterling, John,	1806,	1844
Stolberg, Christian, Count, German,	1748,	1821
Stolberg, Friedrich Leopold, German,	1750,	1819
Surrey, Henry Howard, Earl of,	about 1516,	1547
Talfourd, Sir Thomas Noon, *Ion*, &c.,	1795,	1854
Tasso, Bernardo, Italian,	1493,	1569
Tasso, Torquato, *Jerusalem Delivered*,	1544,	1595
Tegner, Esaias, Swede,	1782,	1846

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	Born	Died
Tellez, Gabriel (*Tirso de Molina*), Spanish dramatist,	about 1585,	1648
Tennant, William, Scottish poet, *Auster Fair*, &c.,	1785,	1848
Thibaut, Count of Champagne, Troubadour,	1201,	1253
Thomasin (*Tomasin*), German,	about 1186,	—
Thomson, James, *The Seasons*, *Castle of Indolence*,	1700,	1748
Thorlaksson, Jon, Icelandic, translator of *Paradise Lost*,	1744,	1819
Tickell, Thomas,	1686,	1740
Tieck, Ludwig, German, translator of *Shakespeare*,	1773,	1853
Tiedge, Christoph August, German,	1752,	1841
Tighe, Mary, *Psyche*,	1773,	1810
Tograi (*Toghrai*), Persian,	—	1121
Tollens, Hendrik Corneliszoon, Dutch,	1780,	1856
Trembecki, Stanislaw, Polish,	about 1724,	1812
Vega Carpio, Fray Lope Felix de, Spanish,	1562,	1635
Vicente. [*Gil Vicente*.]		
Vida, Marco Girolamo, modern Latin poet,	about 1490,	1566
Voltaire, François Marie Arouet de,	1694,	1778
Vondel, Joost von den, Dutch,	1587,	1679
Vörösmarty, Mihaly, Hungarian,	1800,	1856
Voss, Johann Heinrich, German, translator of *Homer*, *Virgil*, &c.,	1751,	1826
Waller, Edmund,	1605,	1687
Warton, Thomas, poet-laureate,	1728,	1790
Watts, Isaac, *Psalms and Hymns*,	1674,	1748
Wergeland, Henrik Arnold, Norwegian,	1808,	1845
Werner, Friedrich Ludwig Zacharias, German dramatist,	1768,	1823
White, Henry Kirke,	1785,	1806
Wieland, Christoph Martin, German,	1733,	1813
Williams, Edward (*Iolo Morganwg*), Welsh,	1747,	1826
Wilson, John (*Professor Wilson*), *Isle of Palms*, *City of the Plague*, &c.	1785,	1854
Wither, George,	1588,	1667
Wolcott, Dr. John (*Peter Pindar*), satirist,	1738,	1819
Wolfe, Charles, *Burial of Sir John Moore*,	1791,	1823
Wordsworth, William, poet-laureate, *The Excursion*, *The Prelude*, &c.,	1770,	1850
Wycherly, William, dramatist,	about 1640,	before 1728
Young, Edward, *Night Thoughts*,	1684,	1765
Zachariae, Just Friedrich Wilhelm, German,	1726,	1777
Zagoskin, Mikhail Nikolaevich, Russian dramatist,	1789,	1852
Zhukovsky, Vasily Andreevich, Russian,	1783,	1852

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§ 2. PHILOSOPHERS.

	Born	Died
Abelard, or *Abailard*, Pierre, lover of *Heloise*,	1079,	1142
Albertus Magnus,	about 1200,	1280
Alcuin (*Flaccus Albinus Alcuinus*), resides long at the court of Charlemagne,	736,	804
Anselm. [Theologians.]		
Aquinas. [*Thomas d'Aquinas*.]		
Averroes, or *Averrhoes*, Arabian, Commentator on Aristotle,	1149 ?	1198
Avicenna, Arabian, the *Canon*, long the chief authority in Medical Science,	980,	1037
Bacon, Roger, *Opus Majus*, &c.,	about 1214 ?	1292 ?
Bacon, Francis (*Lord Bacon*), *De Augmentis*, *Novum Organum*,	1561,	1626
Baumgarten, Alexander Gottlieb, invents the term *Æsthetics*; first attempts to constitute a science of Taste.	1714,	1762
Bayle, Pierre, *Historical and Critical Dictionary*,	1647,	1706
Beattie, James. [Poets.]		
Berkeley, George, idealist, *Principles of Human Knowledge*, *Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous*, &c.,	1684,	1753
Boethius, Annius Manlius Torquatus Severinus, *Consolation of Philosophy*,	455,	526
Böhme, Jacob, *Mystic*, named the *Teutonic Philosopher*. [Theologians.]		
Brown, Thomas, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh, *Philosophy of the Human Mind*,	1778,	1820
Butler, Joseph, Bishop of Bristol, *The Analogy of Religion*,	1692,	1752
Cabanis, Pierre Jean George,	1757,	1808
Campanella, Tommaso, Dominican, aims at a Reform of Philosophy,	1568,	1639
Clarke, Samuel, *Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God*,	1675,	1729
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, *Aids to Reflection*, *the Friend*, &c.,	1772,	1834
Collins, Anthony, friend of Locke and author of the *Discourse on Free-thinking* and the *Grounds and Reasons of the Christian Religion*,	1676,	1729
Combe, George, phrenologist, *Constitution of Man*, &c.,	1788,	1858
Comte, Auguste, founder of the *Positive Philosophy*,	1795,	1857
Condillac, Etienne Bonnot de,	1715,	1780
Condorcet, Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas Caritat, Marquis of,	1744,	1794

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	Born	Died
Crusius, Christian August, opponent of Wolf,	1715,	1775
Cudworth, Ralph, Regius Professor of Hebrew, Cambridge, *True Intellectual System of the Universe*,	1617,	1688
Descartes, René (*Cartesius*), reformer of Philosophy, founder of the *Cartesian Philosophy*,	1596,	1650
Duns Scotus, John, Franciscan, named *Doctor Subtilis*, opponent of Thomas Aquinas,	about 1270?	1308
Erigena, Johannes Scotus, teaches at Oxford on the invitation of Alfred the Great,	—	886
Fichte, Johann Gottlieb, *Nature of the Scholar*, *Way toward the Blessed Life*, &c.,	1762,	1814
Ficino, Marsilio, Florentine, Neo-Platonist,	1433,	1499
Fourier, Charles, French communist,	1772,	1837
Gassendi, Pierre, rival of Descartes,	1592,	1655
Gioberti, Vincenzo, Italian,	1801,	1852
Hamilton, Sir William, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, University of Edinburgh,	1788,	1856
Harrington, James, *Oceana*,	1611,	1677
Hartley, David, *Observations on Man*,	1705,	1757
Hegel, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich, Professor of Philosophy, Berlin, *Phenomenology of Mind*, *Logic*, *Enclycopædia of Philosophical Sciences*,	1770,	1831
Helvetius, Claude Adrien, French materialist,	1715,	1771
Herbart, Johann Friedrich, Professor of Philosophy, Göttingen,	1776,	1841
Herbert, Edward (*Lord Herbert* of Cherbury), rationalist,	1581,	1648
Herder, Johann Gottfried von. [Poets.]		
Hobbes, Thomas, of Malmesbury, *The Leviathan*, &c.,	1588,	1679
Höijer, Benjamin Karl Henrik, Professor of Philosophy, Upsal,	1767,	1812
Holbach, Paul Thyry, baron D', materialist,	1723,	1789
Hume, David, *Treatise of Human Nature*,	1711,	1776
Hutcheson, Francis, *System of Moral Philosophy*,	1694,	1747
Jacobi, Friedrich Heinrich,	1743,	1819
Kant, Immanuel, founder of the *Critical Philosophy*, *Critique of Pure Reason*, *Critique of Practical Reason*, *Metaphysics of Ethics*, *Religion within the bounds of Pure Reason*, &c.,	1724,	1804
Leibnitz, Gottfried Wilhelm, German, *Monadologie*, *Harmonie Préétablie*, *Theodicée*,	1646,	1716
Locke, John, *Essay concerning Human Understanding*,	1632,	1704
Lully, Raymund, *Ars Magna Lulli*,	1234,	1315

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	Born	Died
Malebranche, Nicolas, follower of Descartes, *Recherche de la Vérité*,	1638,	1715
Mendelssohn, Moses, German Jew, *Phædon*, &c.	1729,	1786
Montaigne, Michel, seigneur de, *Essays*,	1533,	1592
Montesquieu, Charles de Secondat, baron de la Brède et de, *The Spirit of Laws*,	1689,	1755
Nemesius, Bp. Emesa, *De natura hominis*, (fl. about 400 ?)		
Novalis (*Friedrich von Hardenberg*), *Pupils at Sais*, *Hymns to Night*, &c.,	1772,	1801
Occam (*Ockham*), William, *Nominalist*, "the Invincible Doctor,"	about 1295,	1347
Ramus, Peter, Professor of Philosophy at the College of France, *System of Logic*, &c.,	1502 or 1515,	1572
Reid, Thomas, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Glasgow, *Inquiry into the Human Mind*, *Essays on the Intellectual Powers*, &c.,	1710,	1796
Richter, Jean Paul Friedrich, *Levana*, *Hesperus*, *Siebenkäs*, &c.,	1763,	1825
Rousseau, Jean Jacques, *le Contrat Social*, *la Nouvelle Héloise*, &c.,	1712,	1778
Saint-Simon, Claude Henri, count of, founder of *Socialism* in France,	1760,	1825
Schelling, Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph, Professor of Philosophy, Munich and Berlin, opponent of Hegel,	1775,	1854
Schlegel, Karl Wilhelm Friedrich von, *Philosophy of Life*, *Philosophy of History*, *Philosophy of Language*, &c.,	1772,	1829
Schleiermacher. [Theologians.]		
Schopenhauer, Arthur, German,	1787,	1860
Shaftesbury, Anthony Cooper, earl of, *Moralists*, *Census Communis*, &c.,	1671,	1713
Spinoza, Benedict, Dutch metaphysician, *Tractatus theologico-politicus*, &c.,	1632,	1677
Stewart, Dugald, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh,	1753,	1828
Tennemann, Wilhelm Gottlieb. [Historians.]		
Thomasius, Christian, German, rector of the University of Halle,	1655,	1728
Tiedemann, Dietrich, German, Professor of Metaphysics, &c., Marburg, *Spirit of Speculative Philosophy*, *System of the Stoical Philosophy*, &c. &c.,	1748,	1803
Tucker, Abraham, *The Light of Nature pursued*,	1705,	1774

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	Born	Died
Vico, Giovanni Battista, Professor of Rhetoric, Naples, *Scienza Nuova*,	1668,	1744
Voltaire, François Marie Arouet de, *La Henriade*, *Pucelle*, *Histoire de Charles X.*, *Dictionnaire Philosophique*, *Facéties*, &c. &c.,	1694,	1778
Wolff, Johann Christian von, Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy, Marburg, *Philosophia Rationalis*, &c.,	1679,	1754
Wollaston, William, *The Religion of Nature delineated*,	1659,	1724

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§ 3. MEN OF SCIENCE.

Abernethy, John, surgeon,	1764,	1831
Adanson, Michel, French naturalist,	1727,	1806
Albategnius, Oriental astronomer (fl. 880-929).		
Aldrovandi, Ulysseo, naturalist,	1522,	1607
Alembert, Jean le Rond D', mathematician, 'Encyclopedist,'	1717,	1783
Ampère, André Marie, mathematician, natural philosopher,	1775,	1836
Anville, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon D', geographer,	1697,	1782
Arago, François Jean Dominique, astronomer, &c.,	1786,	1853
Arbogast, Louis François Antoine, mathematician,	1759,	1803
Arrowsmith, Aaron, geographer,	1750,	1823
Artedi, Peter, Swedish naturalist,	1705,	1735
Audebert, Jean Baptiste, French naturalist, &c.,	1759,	1800
Audouin, Jean Victor, French entomologist,	1797,	1841
Audubon, John James, American ornithologist,	1780,	1851
Avenzoar (*Ibn-Zohr*), Arabian physician, teacher of Averroes,	about 1072,	1162
Averroes. [Philosophers.]		
Avicenna. [Philosophers.]		
Babington, William, physician, F.R.S.,	1756,	1833
Baillie, Matthew, physician,	1761,	1823
Bailly, Jean Sylvain, astronomer (Mayor of Paris, 1789),	1736,	1793
Baily, Francis, one of the founders of the Astronomical Society,	1774,	1844
Baker, Henry, microscopist,	1698,	1774
Banks, Sir Joseph, naturalist,	1743,	1820
Barlow, Peter, mathematician, F.R.S., &c.,	1776,	1862
Barry, Martin, physiologist,	1802,	1855

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	Born	Died
Bartholine, Thomas, Danish physician,	1616,	1680
Bayer, Johann, astronomer (adopts letters to distinguish the stars),	1572,	1625
Beauvois, Ambrose Maria Francis Joseph Palisot de, French naturalist,	1752,	1820
Beche, Sir Henry Thomas De la, geologist, President of the Geological Society,	1796,	1855
Bechstein, Johann Matthias, German naturalist,	1757,	1822
Behem, Martin, German geographer (constructs a globe, 1493),	about 1436,	1506
Bell, John, surgeon,	1763,	1820
Bell, Sir Charles, anatomist, makes important *discoveries in the Nervous System*, *Anatomy of Expression*, &c.,	1774,	1842
Belon, Pierre, French natural historian,	about 1518,	1564
Bergman, Torbern Olof, Swedish chemist,	1735,	1784
Bernoulli, James, Swiss mathematician,	1654,	1705
Bernoulli, John, Swiss mathematician,	1667,	1748
Bernoulli, Daniel, Swiss mathematician,	1700,	1782
Berthollet, Claude Louis, French chemist,	1748,	1822
Berzelius, Jöns Jacob, Swedish chemist,	1779,	1848
Bessel, Friedrich Wilhelm, German astronomer, *Fundamenta Astronomiæ*,	1784,	1846
Bichal, Marie François Xavier, anatomist, physiologist,	1771,	1802
Biot, Jean Baptiste, mathematician,	1774,	1862
Black, Joseph, Scottish chemist,	1728,	1799
Blainville, Henri Marie Ducrotay de, French zoologist,	1778,	1850
Blane, Sir Gilbert, physician,	1749,	1834
Blumenbach, Johann Friedrich, German physiologist,	1752,	1840
Boerhaave, Hermann, physician, rector of the University of Leyden,	1668,	1738
Bonnet (*Bonet*), Théophile, French physician,	1620,	1689
Bonnet, Charles, French naturalist,	1720,	1793
Bonpland, Aimé, botanist, fellow-traveller with Alexander von Humboldt,	1773,	1858
Borda, Jean Charles, French mathematician,	1733,	1799
Borelli, Giovanni Alfonso, Italian physician,	1608,	1679
Boscovich, Roger Joseph, Italian mathematician,	1701 or 1711,	1787
Bouguer, Pierre, French mathematician,	1698,	1758
Boyle, Robert, chemist, &c., one of the first members of the Royal Society,	1626,	1691
Bradley, James, astronomer royal, discoverer of *Aberration*,	1693?	1762

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	Born	Died
Brahe, Tycho, Danish astronomer,	1546,	1601
Bright, Richard, physician, Treatises on *Dropsy* and *Diseases of the Liver*,	1789,	1858
Brindley, James, civil engineer, constructor of the *Bridgewater Canal*,	1716,	1772
Brisson, Mathurin Jacques, French naturalist, &c.,	1723,	1806
Brocchi, Giovanni Battista, Italian geologist, &c.,	1772,	1826
Brodie, Sir Benjamin Collins, Bart., surgeon, serjeant-surgeon to Queen Victoria,	1782,	1862
Brongniart, Alexandre, French palæontologist, &c.,	1770,	1847
Brown, Robert, botanist, President of the Linnæan Society, &c.,	1773,	1858
Brunel, Sir Mark Isambard (*the Thames Tunnel*),	1769,	1849
Brunel, Isambard Kingdom (the *Great Eastern* steamship),	1806,	1860
Buch, Leopold von, geologist,	1777,	1853
Buckland, William, geologist, *Bridgewater Treatise on Geology and Mineralogy*,	1784,	1856
Buffon, George Louis Leclerc, count of, French natural historian,	1707,	1788
Büsching, Anton Friedrich, German geographer,	1724,	1793
Caius, John, physician, &c., founder of Caius College, Cambridge,	1510,	1573
Camper, Pieter, Dutch physician,	1722,	1789
Candolle, Augustin Pyrame de, French botanist,	1778,	1841
Cardan, Jerome, Italian physician, mathematician, &c.,	1501,	about 1576
Cassini, Giovanni Domenico, astronomer, head of the Paris Observatory,	1625,	1712
Cassini, Jacques, astronomer, head of the Paris Observatory,	1677,	1756
Cavallo, Tiberius, electrician,	1749,	1809
Cavendish, Henry, chemist, &c.,	1731,	1810
Cheselden, William, anatomist,	1688,	1752
Clairaut, Alexis Claude, French mathematician,	1713,	1765
Clusius, Carolus (*Charles de le Cluse*), Dutch botanist,	1526,	1609
Colby, Thomas, Major-General, superintendent of the Ordnance Survey,	1784,	1852
Combe, George. [Philosophers.]		
Conybeare, William Daniel, Dean of Llandaff, geologist, *Outlines of the Geology of England and Wales*,	1787,	1857

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	Born	Died
Cooper, Sir Astley, surgeon,	1768,	1841
Copernicus (Copernik), Nicolaus, founder of modern astronomy, about	1473,	1543
Crosse, Andrew, electrician (production of *Acari!*),	1784,	1855
Cullen, William, Scotch physician,	1712,	1790
Cuvier, Georges Chrétien Leopold Dagobert, Baron, zoologist, &c., *Regne Animal*, &c.,	1769,	1832
D'Alembert. [*Alembert, D'.*]		
Dalton, John, chemist (*Atomic Theory*),	1766,	1844
Daniel, John Frederick, chemist, Professor at King's College,	1790,	1845
D'Anville. [*Anville D'.*]		
Daubenton, Louis Jean Marie, French naturalist,	1716,	1799
Davy, Sir Humphrey, chemist,	1778,	1829
De Candolle. [*Candolle.*]		
Dee, John, astrologer, mathematician,	1527,	1608
De la Beche, Sir Henry Thomas. [*Beche, De la.*]		
Delambre, Jean Baptiste Joseph, French mathematician,	1749,	1822
Deluc, Jean André, geologist,	1727,	1817
Dolomieu, Deodat Guy Silvain Tancrède de Gratet de, French geologist,	1750,	1801
Douglas, David, botanist,	1798,	1834
Drummond, Captain Thomas, inventor of the *heliostat*,	1797,	1840
Dupuytren, Guillaume, Baron, surgeon,	1777,	1835
Dutrochet, René Joachim Henri, botanist, &c.,	1776,	1847
Edrisi, Arabian geographer (fl. about 1150).		
Ehrenberg, Christian Gottfried, German naturalist,	1795	(?)
Emerson, William, mathematician,	1701,	1782
Euler, Leonhard, German mathematician,	1707,	1783
Eustachius (*Bartolomeo Eustachio*), Italian anatomist, about	—	1574
Fabricius, Johann Christian, German entomologist, &c.,	1743,	1808
Fabricius ab Acquapendente (*Geronimo Fabrizio*), Italian anatomist, teacher of *William Harvey*,	1537,	1619
Fabroni (*Fabbroni*), Giovanni Valentino Matteo, Italian natural philosopher, &c.,	1752,	1822
Fahrenheit, Gabriel Daniel, inventor of the scale applied to thermometers employed in England, about	1700,	1740
Fallopio (Fallopius), Gabriello, Italian anatomist, about	1523,	1562
Ferguson, James, writer on Astronomy, &c.,	1710,	1776
Fermat, Pierre de, French mathematician,	1608,	1665
Flamsteed, John, first astronomer royal,	1646,	1719

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	Born	Died
Forbes, Edward, palæontologist, professor at Edinburgh University,	1815,	1854
Forbes, Sir John, M.D., physician to Queen Victoria, editor of the *British and Foreign Medical Review*,	1787,	1861
Forskal, Peter, Swedish naturalist and traveller,	1736,	1763
Forster, John Reinhold, naturalist, companion of Captain Cook,	1729,	1798
Forster, John George, naturalist,	1754,	1794
Fothergill, John, physician,	1712,	1780
Fourcroy, Antoine François de, French chemist,	1755,	1809
Franklin, Benjamin, discoverer of the identity of lightning with the electric fluid, statesman, &c.,	1706,	1790
Fraunhofer, Joseph von, German optician,	1787,	1826
Fresnel, Augustin Jean, French mathematician,	1788,	1827
Frisi, Paolo, Italian mathematician,	1728,	1784
Fulton, Robert, introduces steam-navigation in America,	1765,	1815
Galilei, Galileo, Italian astronomer and natural philosopher, *Dialogue on the Ptolemaic and Copernican Systems*,	1564,	1642
Gall, Franz Joseph, German, founder of phrenology,	1758,	1828
Galvani, Aloysius, Italian, discoverer of galvanic electricity,	1737,	1798
Gassendi, Pierre. [Philosophers.]		
Gauss, Karl Friedrich, German mathematician,	1777,	1855
Gay-Lussac, Nicolas François, French chemist,	1778,	1850
Gesner, Conrad von, Swiss naturalist,	1516,	1565
Gilbert, William, author of a great work on *Magnetism*,	1540,	1603
Glauber, Johann Rudolf, German chemist, discoverer of *Glauber's Salt*,	1604,	1668
Glisson, Francis, physician, Professor of Physic, Cambridge, 40 years,	1597,	1677
Gmelin, Johann Friedrich, German naturalist,	1746,	1804
Gmelin, Leopold, German chemist, *Handbook of Chemistry*,	1788,	1853
Gordon, Robert, Scotch geographer, author of *Theatrum Scotiæ* in Blaen's Atlas,	about 1580,	1661
Gossellin, Pascal François Joseph, French geographer,	1751,	1830
Goethe. [Poets.]		
Gregory, James, Scotch mathematician, inventor of the *reflecting telescope*,	about 1638,	1675
Gregory, David, Scotch mathematician, Savilian Professor of Astronomy, Oxford,	1661,	1708

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	Born	Died
Gregory, John, Scotch physician,	1724,	1773
Gregory, Olinthus Gilbert, mathematician, and author of *Letters on the Evidences of Christianity*,	1774,	1841
Grimaldi, Francesco Maria, Italian natural philosopher,	1619,	1663
Guyton de Morveau, Louis Bernard, French chemist,	1737,	1816
Hachette, Jean Nicolas Pierre, French mathematician,	1769,	1834
Hadley, John, astronomer, reputed inventor of the *Octant*,	—	1744
Hahnemann, Samuel Christian Friedrich, German physician, inventor of *Homœopathy*,	1755,	1843
Hales, Stephen, *Vegetable Statics*,	1677,	1761
Hall, Marshall, physician and physiologist,	1790,	1857
Haller, Albert von, German physiologist, founder of modern physiology,	1708,	1777
Halley, Edmund, astronomer-royal,	1656,	1741
Harriott, Thomas, algebraist, &c.,	1560,	1621
Harris, John, *Lexicon Technologicum*,	about 1667,	1719
Harrison, John, inventor of the *gridiron pendulum* and the *going fusee*,	1693,	1776
Hartsoeker, Nicolas, Dutch mathematician,	1656,	1725
Harvey, William, physician, discoverer of the *circulation of the blood*,	1578,	1657
Hasselquist, Frederic, Swedish botanist, &c.,	1722,	1752
Hautefeuille, Jean de, French natural philosopher, inventor of a balance-spring,	1647,	1724
Haüy, René Just, French mineralogist, founder of the science of crystallography,	1743,	1822
Heberden, William, physician, *Medical Commentaries*,	1710,	1801
Hell, Maximilian, Hungarian astronomer,	1720,	1792
Helmont, John Baptist van, early chemist,	1577,	1644
Henderson, Thomas, first astronomer-royal for Scotland,	1798,	1844
Henry, William, chemist,	1775,	1836
Herschel, Sir William, astronomer and discoverer,	1738,	1822
Herschel, Caroline Lucretia, astronomer, sister of Sir William Herschel,	1750,	1848
Hevelius (*Hevel*), Joannes, astronomer of Poland, author of a valuable *Catalogue of the Stars*,	1611,	1688
Hoffmann, Friedrich, German physician,	1660,	1742
Hooke, Robert, natural philosopher, secretary to the Royal Society,	1635,	1702
Hôpital, Guillaume François Antoine L', Marquis de Saint Mesme, French mathematician,	1661,	1704

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	Born	Died
Horrocks, Jeremiah, astronomer,	about 1619,	1642
Humboldt, Friedrich Heinrich Alexander, Baron von, *Kosmos*, &c.,	1769,	1859
Hunter, John, anatomist, physiologist, &c.,	1728,	1793
Hunter, William, anatomist,	1718,	1783
Hutton, Charles, mathematician,	1737,	1823
Huyghens, Christian, Dutch mathematician, astronomer, discoverer of Saturn's ring,	1629,	1695
Ingen-housz, Johan, German natural philosopher,	1730,	1799
Ivory, James, mathematician,	1765,	1842
Jacquard, Joseph Marie, inventor of the *Jacquard loom*,	1752,	1834
Jameson, Robert, naturalist, Professor at Edinburgh University, keeper of the University Museum,	1773,	1854
Jenner, Edward, physician, discoverer of *Vaccination*,	1749,	1823
Johnson, Manuel John, astronomer, director of the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford,	1805,	1859
Johnston, George, naturalist,	1798,	1855
Johnston, James F. W., chemist, *Chemistry of Common Life*, *Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology*, &c.,	about 1796,	1853
Jussieu, Antoine Laurent, French botanist, founder of the *Natural System* of botanical classification,	1748,	1836
Kater, Henry, mathematician, &c., inventor of the *floating collimator*,	1777,	1835
Keill, John, mathematician, &c.,	1671,	1721
Kepler, Johann, German astronomer, *Astronomia Nova*, &c.,	1571,	1630
Kirby, William, entomologist, &c., with *Spence*, *Introduction to Entomology*,	1759,	1850
Kircher, Athanasius, mathematician, &c.,	1602,	1680
Klaproth, Martin Heinrich, German chemist,	1743,	1817
Klingenstierna, Samuel, Swedish natural philosopher,	1689,	1785
La Caille, Nicolas Louis de, French astronomer,	1713,	1762
Lacépède, Bernard Germain Étienne, Count de, French naturalist,	1756,	1825
La Condamine, Charles Marie de, French mathematician, &c.,	1701,	1774
Laennec, René Théophile Hyacinthe, French physician, inventor of *the stethoscope*,	1781,	1826
Lagrange, Joseph Louis, French mathematician, discoverer of the *calculus of variations*,	1736,	1813
Lahire, Philippe de, French mathematician,	1640,	1719

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	Born	Died
Lalande, Joseph Jerome le Français de, French astronomer,	1732,	1807
Lamarck, Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de, French botanist, natural historian, &c.,	1744,	1826
Lambert, Johann Heinrich, German mathematician and natural philosopher,	1728,	1777
Lamouroux, Jean Vincent Félix, French naturalist,	1779,	1825
Laplace, Pierre Simon, French mathematician and astronomer, *Mécanique Céleste*,	1749,	1820
Lardner, Dionysius, mathematician, and natural philosopher, editor of the *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, &c.,	1793,	1859
Latham, John, naturalist,	1740,	1837
Latreille, Pierre André, French entomologist, &c.,	1762,	1833
Lavater, Johann Caspar, physiognomist,	1741,	1801
Lavoisier, Antoine Laurent, French chemist, author of the antiphlogistic theory,	1743,	1794
Leach, William Elford, naturalist, curator of the Natural History department of the British Museum,	1790,	1836
Legendre, Adrien Marie, French mathematician,	1752,	1833
Leslie, Sir John, professor of mathematics, University of Edinburgh,	1766,	1832
Leeuwenhoek, Anton van, Dutch microscopist,	1632,	1723
Linacre, Thomas, physician, founder and president of the College of Physicians,	about 1460,	1524
Linné (*Linnæus*), Carl, founder of the botanical system named after him, *Systema Naturæ*, *Species Plantarum*,	1707,	1778
Lista y Aragon, Alberto, Spanish mathematician, &c.,	1775,	1848
Lizars, John, surgeon, professor at Edinburgh,	—,	1860
Lobel, Matthew de, Dutch botanist,	1558,	1616
Locke, Joseph, civil engineer,	1805,	1860
Loudon, John Claudius, botanist, &c., *Encyclopædia of Gardening*, *Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum*,	1783,	1843
Loudon, Mrs, botanist,	—,	1858
Macculloch, John, geologist, &c.,	1773,	1835
Macgillivray, William, naturalist, *History of British Birds*,	—,	1852
Maclaurin, Colin, mathematician, professor at Edinburgh University,	1698,	1746
Maestlin, Michael, German astronomer, friend of Galileo and tutor to Kepler,	about 1542,	1590
Magendie, François, French physician, *Elémens de Physiologie*, &c.,	1783,	1855

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	Born	Died
Malpighi, Marcello, Italian physician and anatomist,	1628,	1694
Malus, Étienne Louis, natural philosopher, &c., discoverer of polarization of light,	1775,	1812
Manby, George William (*Captain Manby*), inventor of the apparatus for saving lives in shipwreck,	1765,	1854
Mantell, Gideon, geologist, &c.,	about 1790,	1852
Mariotte, Edme, French natural philosopher,	—,	1684
Mascagni, Paolo, Italian physician and anatomist,	1752,	1815
Masères, Francis, mathematician,	1731,	1824
Mayer, Johann Tobias, German mathematician and astronomer, director of the Observatory, Göttingen,	1723,	1762
Mead, Richard, physician,	1675,	1754
Méchain, Pierre François André, French mathematician and astronomer,	1744,	1805
Mercator, Gerard, German mathematician and geographer,	1512,	1594
Mersenne, Marin, French mathematician and natural philosopher,	1588,	1648
Miller, Hugh, geologist, *Old Red Sandstone*, *Footprints of the Creator*, &c.,	1802,	1856
Mirbel, Brisseau, French botanist,	1776,	1854
Molyneux, William, natural philosopher,	1656,	1698
Monge, Gaspard, French mathematician,	1746,	1818
Montalembert, Marc René, marquis of, French military engineer, *La Fortification Perpendiculaire*,	1714,	1800
Montucla, Jean Étienne, French mathematician, *History of the Mathematics*,	1725,	1799
Morland, Sir Samuel, mechanical inventor,	about 1625,	1695
Morton, Samuel George, American physician and ethnologist, *Types of Mankind*,	1799,	1851
Mudge, William, mathematician, superintendent of the Ordnance Survey,	1762,	1854
Müller, Otho Frideric, Danish naturalist and microscopist,	1730,	1784
Murphy, Robert, mathematician,	1806,	1843
Musschenbroek, Pieter van, Dutch mathematician and natural philosopher, professor at Leyden University,	1692,	1761
Napier, John, mathematician, inventor of *logarithms*,	1550,	1617
Newport, George, anatomist and physiologist,	1803,	1854
Nollet, Jean Antoine, French natural philosopher,	1700,	1770
Nichol, John Pringle, Professor of Astronomy, Glasgow University, *Architecture of the Heavens*, &c.,	1804,	1859
Oersted, Hans Christian, Danish natural philosopher, discoverer of *electro-magnetism*,	1777,	1851

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	Born	Died
Oken, Lorenz, Swiss naturalist, *Elements of Physio-philosophy*, &c.,	1779,	1851
Olbers, Heinrich Wilhelm Mathias, German astronomer, discoverer of *Pallas* and *Vesta*,	1758,	1840
Orfila, P., French physician, *Traité de Médecine Légale*,	1787,	1853
Paixhans, Henri Joseph, French general of artillery, inventor of the *Paixhans gun*,	1783,	1854
Paré, Ambroise, French surgeon,	1509,	1590
Parent-Duchatelet, Alexandre Jean Baptiste, French physician,	1790,	1836
Paris, John Ayrton, physician, *Pharmacologia*, *Life of Sir Humphrey Davy*, &c.,	1785,	1856
Pemberton, Henry, mathematician and natural philosopher,	1694,	1771
Pennant, Thomas, naturalist, *British Zoology*, *Arctic Zoology*, &c.,	1726,	1798
Pereira, Jonathan, physician, *Elements of Materia Medica*, &c.,	1804,	1853
Petit, Jean Louis, French surgeon,	1674,	1750
Phillips, Richard, chemist and mineralogist, President of the Chemical Society of London,	1778,	1851
Phillips, William, geologist, &c., *Outlines of Mineralogy and Geology*, &c.,	1773,	1828
Piazzi, Giuseppe, Italian astronomer, discoverer of *Ceres*,	1746,	1826
Picard, Jean, French mathematician,	1620,	about 1682
Playfair, John, Professor of Mathematics, Edinburgh University,	1748,	1819
Poisson, Simeon Denis, French mathematician,	1781,	1840
Pond, John, astronomer-royal,	about 1767,	1836
Porta, Giambatista, Italian natural philosopher, inventor of the *Camera Obscura*,	about 1550,	1615
Prichard, James Cowles, physician, ethnologist, *Researches into the Physical History of Mankind*, &c.,	1785,	1848
Priestley, Joseph, chemist and natural philosopher, discoverer of *oxygen gas*, &c.,	1733,	1804
Pringle, Sir John, Bt., physician to George III., President of the Royal Society,	1707,	1782
Prony, Gaspard Claire François Marie Riche, Baron de, French mathematician, engineer, and natural philosopher,	1755,	1839
Prout, William, chemist and physician,	about 1787,	1850
Purbach, Georg, German mathematician, translator of *the Almagest* of Ptolemy,	1423,	1461

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	Born	Died
Quekett, John Thomas, naturalist and microscopist, Professor of Histology, Royal College of Surgeons,	1815,	1861
Radcliffe, John, physician, founder of the *Radcliffe Library*, Oxford,	1650,	1714
Raffles, Sir Thomas Stamford, lieutenant-governor of Java, founder of the *Zoological Society*,	1781,	1826
Ramazzini, Bernardo, Italian physician,	1633,	1714
Ramsden, Jesse, mechanical inventor, maker of the great *Theodolite*, &c. &c.,	1735,	1800
Ranzani, Camillo, Italian naturalist, *Elements of Zoology*,	1775,	1841
Ray, John, botanist and zoologist, *Methodus Plantarum Nova*, *Historia Plantarum*, &c.,	1627,	1705
Réaumur, René Antoine Ferchault de, natural philosopher, inventor of the thermometer named after him,	1683,	1757
Recorde, Robert, mathematician, *The Castle of Knowledge*, *The Grounde of Artes*, &c.,	about 1500,	1558
Redi, Francesco, Florentine naturalist and poet, makes decisive experiments on generation of animals,	1626,	1694
Regiomontanus (*Johann Müller* of Königsberg), German astronomer,	1436,	1476
Reinhold, Erasmus, German astronomer,	1511,	1553
Reiske, Johann Jacob, German physician and Orientalist,	1716,	1774
Rendel, James Meadows, civil engineer,	1799,	1856
Rennell, James, geographer, *Geographical System of Herodotus*, &c.,	1782,	1830
Rennie, John, engineer, *Waterloo Bridge*, *Southwark Bridge*, *London Docks*, &c.,	1761,	1821
Rey, Jean, French physician,	—,	about 1645
Rhazes (*Razes*, *Razæus*, &c.), Arabic physician,	—,	923 or 932
Riccioli, Giovanni Battista, Italian astronomer, *Almagestum Novum*,	1598	1671
Rigaud, Stephen Peter, astronomer, Savilian Professor of Astronomy, Oxford,	1774,	1839
Rittenhouse, David, American astronomer, President of the American Philosophical Society,	1732,	1796
Ritter, Karl, German geographer, *Geography in its relation to the Character and History of Mankind*, &c. &c.,	1779	1859
Roberval (*Gille Persone de*), French mathematician,	1602,	1675
Robins, Benjamin, mathematician, *New Principles of Gunnery*,	1707,	1751
Robison, John, natural philosopher,	1739,	1805

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	Born	Died
Roemer, Olaus, Danish astronomer, discoverer of the velocity of light,	1644,	1702
Roy, William, British mathematician, measurer of the Hounslow base for the *Ordnance Survey*,	—,	1790
Rumford, Benjamin, Count, natural philosopher,	1752,	1814
Rush, Benjamin, American physician,	1745,	1813
Saint-Hilaire, Geoffroy Étienne, philosophical anatomist, &c.,	1772,	1844
Saint-Hilaire, Isidore Geoffroy, French naturalist,	1805,	1861
Sanson, Nicolas, French geographer, *Atlas*,	1600,	1667
Saurin, Joseph, French mathematician,	1659,	1737
Saussure, Horace Benedict de, French natural philosopher, *Voyages dans les Alpes*,	1740,	1799
Sauveur, Joseph, French mathematician,	1653,	1716
Savile, Sir Henry, mathematician, &c., founder of the Savilian Professorships of Geometry and Astronomy, Oxford,	1549,	1622
Scarpa, Antonio, Italian anatomist, director of the Medical Faculty of Pavia,	1748,	1832
Scheele, Carl Wilhelm, Swedish chemist, discoverer of *chlorine*, *tartaric acid*, &c.,	1742,	1786
Scheiner, Christoph, German astronomer,	1575,	1650
Schubert, Gotthilf Heinrich von, German natural philosopher, professor at Munich,	about 1780,	1860
Schumacher, Heinrich Christian, Danish astronomer, director of the Observatory, Copenhagen,	1780,	1850
Scina, Domenico, Italian natural philosopher,	1765,	1837
Senac, Jean Baptiste, French anatomist,	1693,	1770
Senefelder, Aloys, German, inventor of lithography,	about 1772,	1834
'Sgravesande, Willem Jacob, Dutch mathematician,	1688,	1742
Sharpe, Daniel, geologist, President of the Geological Society,	1806,	1856
Shaw, George, naturalist, keeper of the Natural History department, British Museum,	1751,	1813
Sheepshanks, Richard, astronomer, employed in the restoration of the standard of measure,	1794,	1855
Sherard, William, botanist, founder of the Botanical Professorship, Oxford,	1659,	1728
Shuckburgh Evelyn, Sir George, Bt., mathematician and natural philosopher,	1750,	1804

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	Born	Died
Sibthorp, John, botanist, Regius Professor of Botany, Oxford,	1758,	1796
Simpson, Thomas, mathematician,	1710,	1761
Simson, Robert, mathematician, Professor of Mathematics, Glasgow, editor of *Euclid*,	1687,	1768
Sloane, Sir Hans, Bt., physician, President of the College of Physicians and of the Royal Society, author of the *Natural History of Jamaica*,	1660,	1753
Smeaton, John, civil engineer (*Eddystone Lighthouse*),	1724,	1792
Smith, Sir James Edward, botanist, founder and President of the Linnæan Society,	1759,	1828
Smith, Robert, mathematician, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge,	1689,	1768
Smith, William, geologist, *Geological Map of England and Wales*,	1769,	1839
Smith, Southwood, physician,	1788,	1861
Snell, Willebrord, Dutch mathematician,	1591,	1626
Sniadecki, Jan, Polish astronomer, Rector of the University of Wilna,	1756,	1830
Sniadecki, Andrew, Polish physiologist, Professor of Chemistry, Wilna,	1768,	1838
Solander, Daniel Charles, naturalist, companion of Captain Cook,	1736,	1782
Sonnini de Manoncourt, Charles Nicolas Sigisbert, French naturalist,	1751,	1812
Sowerby, James, naturalist,	1757,	1822
Sowerby, George Brettingham, naturalist,	1788,	1854
Spallanzani, Lazaro, naturalist, Professor of Natural History, Pavia, makes decisive experiments on production of *Infusoria*,	1729,	1799
Spence, William, naturalist, joint author with *Kirby* of the *Introduction to Entomology*,	1783,	1860
Sprengel, Curt, German physician and botanist, Professor of Medicine, Halle, *History of Medicine*, &c.,	1766,	1833
Spurzheim, Johann Gaspar, phrenologist,	1776,	1832
Sahl, Georg Ernst, German physician and chemist,	1660,	1734
Stanhope, Charles, Earl, mechanician, inventor of the Stanhope printing-press,	1753,	1816
Steffens, Heinrich, Norwegian, Professor of Physics and Natural History, Berlin,	1773,	1845
Steno, Nicholas, Danish anatomist,	1638,	1686

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	Born	Died
Stephenson, George, engineer, inventor of the *locomotive steam-engine*,	1781,	1848
Stephenson, Robert, engineer, *Britannia Bridge*, Menai Strait, *Victoria Bridge*, Canada,	1803,	1859
Stevenson, Robert, engineer, *Bell Rock Lighthouse*,	1772,	1850
Stevin, Simon, Dutch mathematician,	about 1550,	after 1599
Stewart, Matthew, Scotch mathematician,	1717,	1785
Stifel, Michael (*Stifelius*), German mathematician,	about 1509,	1567
Stirling, James, mathematician (fl. about 1726-60).		
Strickland, Hugh Edwin, naturalist, &c.,	1811,	1853
Sturm, Jacques Charles François, French mathematician,	1803,	1855
Swainson, William, naturalist, editor of the Natural History department of the *Cabinet Cyclopædia*, &c.,	1788,	1855
Swammerdam, John, Dutch entomologist and anatomist,	1637,	1681
Swartz, Olof, Swedish botanist,	1760,	1818
Swieten, Gerard van, Dutch physician, pupil of Boerhaave,	1700,	1772
Sydenham, Thomas, physician,	1624,	1689
Tagliacozzi (*Taliacotius*), Gaspar, Italian surgeon, Professor of Anatomy, Bologna,	about 1490,	1553
Tartaglia, Niccolo, Italian mathematician, Professor of Mathematics, Venice,	about 1500,	1557
Taylor, Brook, mathematician,	1685,	1731
Tennant, Smithson, chemist, Professor of Chemistry, Cambridge,	1761,	1815
Tenon, Jacques René, French surgeon,	1724,	1816
Theden, Johann Christoph Anton, German surgeon, first military surgeon to Frederic the Great,	1714,	1790
Thenard, Louis Jacques, Baron, French chemist, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Paris,	1777,	1857
Thompson, William, naturalist, *Natural History of Ireland*,	1805,	1852
Thomson, Anthony Todd, physician, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, London University, *Elements of Materia Medica*, &c.,	1778,	1849
Thomson, Thomas, chemist, Professor of Chemistry, Glasgow, *History of Chemistry*, &c.,	1773,	1852
Thouars, Louis Marie Aubert du Petit, French botanist,	1756,	1831
Thunberg, Carl Petter, Swedish botanist, Professor of Botany, Upsal,	1743,	1828
Tissot, Simon Andrew, Swiss physician, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Pavia,	1728,	1797
Toaldo, Giuseppe, Italian geographer,	1719,	1798

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	Born	Died
Todd, Robert Bentley, physician, Professor at King's College, London, editor of the *Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology*, &c.,	1809,	1860
Torricelli, Evangelista, Italian mathematician and naral philosopher, inventor of the *Barometer*,	1608,	1647
Torti, Francesco, Italian physician,	1658,	1741
Tournefort, Joseph Pitton de, French botanist, *Élémens de Botanique*, *Institutiones Rei Herbariæ*, &c.,	1656,	1708
Tourrette, Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la, French naturalist,	1729,	1793
Tradescant, John, the elder, naturalist,	—,	1638
Tradescant, John, the younger, naturalist, *Museum Tradescantium*,	1608,	1662
Tragus Hieronymus, German botanist, *Neu-Kreuter-buch*,	1498,	1554
Tredgold, Thomas, engineer, *The Steam-Engine*,	1788,	1853
Trew, Christopher James, German anatomist and botanist,	1695,	1769
Triewald, Martin, Swedish engineer,	1691	1741
Triller, Daniel Wilhelm, German physician, Professor of Medicine, Wittenberg University,	1695,	1782
Tschirnhausen, Ehrenfried Walther von, German mathematician and natural philosopher,	1651,	1708
Turner, Edward, chemist, Professor of Chemistry, London University, *Elements of Chemistry*,	1798,	1839
Turner, William, naturalist, *Herball*,	about 1520,	1568
Tycho Brahe. [*Brahe*.]		
Tyson, Edward, comparative anatomist,	1649,	1708
Ure, Andrew, chemist, *Dictionary of Chemistry*, *Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures*, &c.,	1778,	1857
Vahl, Martin, botanist, Professor of Botany, Copenhagen,	1749,	1804
Vaillant, Sebastien, French botanist, *Botanicon Parisiense*,	1669,	1722
Valisnieri, Antonio, Italian physician and naturalist,	1661,	1730
Valmont de Bomare, Jacques Christophe, French naturalist, *Dictionary of Natural History*,	1731,	1807
Valsalva, Antonio Maria, Italian physician, Professor of Anatomy, Bologna,	1666,	1723
Van Mons, Jean Baptiste, Dutch chemist,	1765,	1842
Van Swieten. [*Swieten*.]		
Varenius, Bernhardus, geographer, *Systematic Geography* (fl. about 1640-1650).		
Vauban. [Naval and Military Commanders.]		
Vaucanson, Jacques de, French mechanician, inventor of a silk-throwing mill, &c.,	1709,	1782

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	Born	Died
Vesalius, Andreas, Dutch anatomist, chief physician to Charles V. and Philip II., *De Corporis Humani Fabrica, Libri VII.*,	1514,	1564
Vico, Francesco de, Italian astronomer,	1805,	1848
Vicq-D'Azir, Felix, French anatomist and physiologist,	1748,	1794
Vieta, Francis, French mathematician, &c.,	1540,	1603
Villars, Dominique, French botanist and physician, *Natural History of the Plants of Dauphiné*,	1745,	1814
Vince, Samuel, mathematician, Plumian Professor of Astronomy, &c., Cambridge,	— ,	1821
Viviani, Vincentio, Italian mathematician,	1622,	1703
Volta, Alessandro, Italian electrician, inventor of the *Voltaic Pile*,	1745,	1826
Wales, William, mathematician,	1734,	1798
Wallace, William, Professor of Mathematics, Edinburgh University,	1768,	1843
Wallich, Nathaniel, botanist, superintendent of the Botanical Garden, Calcutta, *Plantæ Asiaticæ Rariores*,	1786,	1854
Wallis, John, mathematician, &c.,	1616,	1703
Walter, Johann Gottlieb, German anatomist, founder of *Walter's Museum*, Berlin,	1739,	1818
Ward, Seth, astronomer, &c.,	1617,	1689
Wargentin, Peter William, Swedish astronomer,	1717,	1783
Watt, James, inventor of the *steam-engine*,	1736,	1819
Watt, James, engineer,	1769,	1848
Watt, Gregory, *Observations on Basalt*,	1777,	1804
Weaver, Thomas, geologist,	— ,	1855
Werner, Abraham Gottlob, German mineralogist, *Theory of the Formation of Veins*,	1750,	1817
White, Gilbert, naturalist, *Natural History of Selborne*,	1720,	1793
Willan, Robert, physician,	1757,	1812
Willdenow, Carl Ludwig, German botanist, Professor of Natural History, Berlin, *Species Plantarum*,	1765,	1812
Willis, Thomas, physician, *Cerebri Anatome*, &c.,	1621,	1675
Willughby, Francis, naturalist, pupil of John Ray,	1635,	1672
Wilson, Alexander, naturalist, *American Ornithology*,	1766,	1813
Woodhouse, Robert, mathematician,	1773,	1827
Woodward, John, geologist, founder of the Professorship of Geology, Cambridge,	1665,	1728
Wright, Edward, mathematician,	— ,	1615
Yarrell, William, naturalist, *History of British Birds*, *History of British Fishes*,	1784,	1856

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	Born	Died
Young, Matthew, mathematician,	1750,	1800
Young, Thomas, natural philosopher, Foreign Secretary to the Royal Society,	1773,	1829
Zach, Franz Xavier, Baron von, German astronomer,	1754,	1832
Zimmermann, Johann Georg von, German physician, &c., Treatise on *Solitude*, &c.,	1728,	1795

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§ 4. ARTISTS.

Albani, Francesco, Italian painter,	1578,	1660
Algardi, Alessandro, Italian sculptor,	about 1600,	1654
Allan, Sir William, painter,	1782,	1850
Allegri. [*Correggio*.]		
Allston, Washington, American painter,	1779,	1843
Altdorfer, Albrecht, German painter and engraver,	1488,	1538
Alvarez, José, Spanish sculptor,	1768,	1827
Andrea del Sarto. [*Sarto*.]		
Antonello da Messina, Italian painter,	about 1414,	about 1495
Aretino, *Spinello*. [*Spinello*.]		
Arne, Thomas Augustine, musical composer,	1710,	1778
Audran, Girard, engraver,	1640,	1703
Bach, Johann Sebastian, German musical composer, *Passionsmusik*,	1685,	1750
Backhuysen, Ludolph, Dutch painter,	1631,	1709
Bacon, John, sculptor,	1740,	1799
Baldung, Hans (*Hans Grün*), German painter and engraver, friend of Albrecht Dürer,	about 1470 ?	1552
Balen, Hendrik van, Flemish painter,	1560,	1632
Bamboccio (*Pieter de Laer*), Dutch painter,	1613,	about 1675
Bandinelli, Baccio, Italian sculptor,	1487,	1560
Banks, Thomas, sculptor, *Mourning Achilles*, British Institution,	1735,	1805
Barbieri. [*Guercino*.]		
Barocci, Federigo, Italian painter,	1528,	1612
Barry, James, painter,	1741,	1806
Barry, Sir Charles, architect, *Houses of Parliament*,	1795,	1860
Bartolomeo, Fra (*Baccio della Porta*), Italian painter,	1469,	1517
Bartolozzi, Francesco, Italian engraver,	1725 or 1730,	about 1818 ?

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	Born	Died
Bartsch, Johann Adam Bernhard von, German engraver,	1757,	1821
Basaiti, Marco, Italian painter (fl. 1740-1520).		
Bassano. [*Ponte, Jacopo da.*]		
Batoni, Pompeo Girolamo, Italian painter,	1708,	1787
Beccafumi, Domenico, Italian painter,	1470 or 1484,	about 1550
Beechey, Sir William, painter,	1753,	1839
Beethoven, Ludwig von, German musical composer, *Fidelio, Mount of Olives, Symphonies*,	1770,	1827
Beham (*Boehm*), Hans Sebald, German painter, engraver,	1500,	1550
Bellini, Gentile, Italian painter,	1421,	1508
Bellini, Giovanni, Italian painter,	1426,	1516
Bellini, Vincenzo, Italian musical composer,	1802,	1835
Berghem, Nicholas, Dutch painter,	1624,	1683
Bernini, Giovanni Lorenzo, Italian sculptor,	1598,	1680
Bervic, Charles Clement Balvay, French engraver,	1756,	1822
Bewick, Thomas, wood-engraver,	1753,	1828
Bishop, Sir Henry Rowley, musical composer,	1787,	1855
Bologna, Giovanni da (*John of*), Italian sculptor,	1524,	1608
Bolswert, Scheltius, Dutch engraver,	1586,	—
Bonvicino, Alessandro (*Il Moretto da Brescia*), Italian painter,	about 1500,	not before 1556
Bordone, Paris, Italian painter,	1500,	1571
Borgognone, (*Jacopo Cortesi, il*), Italian painter,	1621,	1676
Both, John, Dutch painter,	1610,	—
Botticelli (*Sandro Filipepi*), Italian painter,	1447,	1515
Bourdon, Sebastien, French painter,	1616,	1671
Boyce, William, musical composer, *Anthems*,	1710,	1779
Braham, John, vocalist,	1774,	1856
Bramante, D'Urbino (*Lazzari*), Italian architect, *St Peter's at Rome*,	1444,	1514
Breughel, Pieter, Flemish painter,	about 1530,	1590
Breughel, Jan, Flemish painter,	about 1589,	—
Bril, Paul, Dutch painter,	1556,	1622?
Bronzino, Angelo, Italian painter, *Descent of Christ into Hell*, Florence; *Venus, Cupid, Folly and Time*, National Gallery,	1502,	1572
Brun. [*Le Brun.*]		
Brunelleschi, Filippo, Italian architect, *Dome of Santa Maria*, Florence,	1377,	1444
Buonarotti, Michel Angelo, Italian painter, sculptor, and architect, *frescoes in the Sistine Chapel, Monument to Julius II., St Peter's*, Rome,	1475,	1564

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	Born	Died
Cagliari (*Caliari*) *Puolo*, (*Paolo Veronese*), Italian painter, *Adoration of the Magi*, National Gallery,	about 1530,	1588
Cagnola, Luigi, Marquis, Italian architect,	1762,	1833
Calcott, Sir Augustus Wall, painter,	1779,	1844
Calcott, John Wall, musical composer,	1776,	1821
Callot, Jacques, French engraver,	1593,	1633
Cambiaso, Luca (*Luchetto da Genova*), Italian painter,	1527,	1585
Canaletto, *Il* (*Antonio Canal*), Italian painter,	1697,	1768
Cano, Alonso, Spanish painter, &c.,	1601,	1667
Canova, Antonio, Italian sculptor, *Monuments to Popes Clement XIII.* and *Clement XIV.*, Rome; *Mother of Napoleon*, *Napoleon*, Chatsworth,	1757,	1822
Cantarini, Simone (*Il Pesarese*), Italian painter,	1612,	1648
Caracci (*Carracci*), Agostino, Italian painter, *Cephalus and Aurora*, National Gallery; *Communion of St Jerome*, the Louvre,	1559,	1601
Caracci, Annibale, Italian painter, *Farnese Gallery*, Rome,	1560,	1609
Caracci, Lodovico, Italian painter, *Susannah and the Elders*, National Gallery; *St John the Baptist*, the Louvre,	1555,	1619
Caravaggio, Da (*Michelangelo Amerighi*), Italian painter,	1569,	1609
Caravaggio, Polidoro da (*Polidoro Caldara*), Italian painter,	about 1495,	1543
Carduccio, Bartolomeo, Italian painter, *frescoes in the Escurial*,	about 1560,	1608
Carduccio, Vincenzio, Italian painter,	1568,	1636
Carstens, Asmus Jacob, German painter,	1754,	1798
Casentino, Jacopo di, Italian painter and architect, *St John the Evangelist lifted up into Heaven*, National Gallery,	about 1310,	about 1390
Castagno, Andrea del, Italian painter, *The Infamous*,	about 1406,	1480
Castiglione, Giovanni Benedetto (*Il Grechetto*), Italian painter, *Nativity*, Genoa,	1616,	1670
Cavallini, Pietro, Roman painter,	—,	about 1344
Celesti, Andrea, Italian painter,	1637,	1706
Cellini, Benvenuto, Italian sculptor, &c.,	1500,	1570
Cespedes, Pablo de, Spanish painter,	1538,	1608
Chantrey, Sir Francis, sculptor,	1782,	1841
Cherubini, Maria Luigi Carlo Zenobi Salvador, Italian musical composer,	1760,	1842
Cigoli, Ludovico Cardi da, Italian painter,	1559,	1613

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	Born	Died
Cima da Conegliano, Giambattista, Italian painter, *Madonna and Child*, National Gallery (fl. 1489-1517).		
Cimabue (*Gualtieri*), Giovanni, Italian painter, *Madonna and Child enthroned*, National Gallery,	1240,	1302 ?
Cimarosa, Domenico, Italian musical composer,	1754,	1801
Claude Lorrain (*Claude Gelée*), French landscape painter,	1600,	1682
Clementi, Muzio, musical composer,	1752,	1832
Clerc. [*Leclerc.*]		
Colin, Alexander, German sculptor,	1526,	1612
Collins, William, painter,	1787	1847
Constable, John, painter,	1776,	1837
Cooke, Benjamin, musical composer,	1739,	1793
Cooper, Samuel, portrait painter,	1609,	1672
Corelli, Arcangelo, Italian musical composer,	1653,	1173
Coriolano, Bartolomeo, Italian engraver (fl. 1627-47).		
Correggio (*Antonio Allegri*), Italian painter, *the Dawn*, *Penitent Magdalen*, Dresden; *Ecce Homo*, *Christ's Agony in the Garden*, *Mercury instructing Cupid in the presence of Venus*, &c., National Gallery,	about 1494,	1534
Cort, Cornelius, Dutch engraver,	1536,	1578 ?
Coustou, Nicolas, French sculptor,	1658,	1733
Coustou, Guillaume, French sculptor,	1678,	1746
Coypel, Antoine, French painter,	1661,	1722
Coysevox, Antoine, French sculptor,	1640,	1720
Cox, David, painter,	about 1784,	1859
Cranach, Lucas, German painter,	1472,	1553
Crawford, Thomas, American sculptor,	1813,	1857
Crayer, Caspar de, Dutch painter,	1582,	1669
Credi, Lorenzo di, Italian painter,	about 1453,	1536 ?
Croft, William, musical composer, *Musica Sacra*,	1677,	1727
Cuyp (*Kuyp*), Albert, Dutch painter,	1606,	after 1682
Daguerre, Louis Jacques Mandé, inventor of the *Daguerreotype*,	1789,	1851
Danby, Francis, painter, *Sunset at Sea*, *Evening Gun*, &c.,	1793,	1861
Dance, George, junior, architect, *Newgate*,	1740,	1825
Dannecker, Johann Heinrich von, German sculptor, the *Christ*, *John the Baptist*, *Faith*,	1758,	1841
David, Jacques Louis, French painter,	1748,	1825
Delaroche, Paul, French painter, *Cromwell contemplating the corpse of Charles I.*, *Execution of Lady Jane Grey*, *Napoleon at Fontainebleau*, *Napoleon crossing the Alps*,	1797,	1856

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	Born	Died
Denon, Dominique Vivant, engraver, director-general of French museums,	1747,	1825
Dietrich, Johann Wilhelm Ernst, German painter,	1712,	1774
Dobsón, William, painter,	1610,	1646
Dolci, Carlo, Italian painter,	1616,	1686
Domenichino (*Domenico Zampieri*), Italian painter, *Communion of St Jerome*, *Martyrdom of St Agnes*, Rome,	1581,	1641
Donatello (*Donato*), Italian sculptor,	1383,	1466
Donizetti, Gaetano, Italian musical composer,	1798,	1848
Dorigny, Sir Nicolas, French engraver,	1657,	1746
Dow (*Douw*), Gerard, Dutch painter,	1613,	1680
Duccio di Buoninsegna, Italian painter (fl. 1282-1339).		
Dürer, Albrecht, German painter and engraver, *Madonna and Child with Saints*, Windsor Castle; *Birth of the Virgin*, Liverpool; *Portrait of a Senator*, National Gallery,	1471,	1528
Dussek, Johann Ludwig, German musical composer,	1761,	1812
Earlom, Richard, engraver (fl. 1760-90).		
Edelinck, Gerard, Dutch engraver,	1649,	1707
Essex, James, architect,	1723,	1784
Etty, William, painter, *Judith*, *Ulysses and the Syrens*, *Joan of Arc*, *The Combat*, &c.,	1787,	1849
Everdingen, Albert van, Dutch painter,	1621,	1675
Eyck, Hubert van, Dutch painter, *Adoration of the Lamb*, *Altar-piece of St Bavon's*, Ghent,	1366,	1426
Eyck, Jan van, Dutch painter, with Hubert, the *Altar-piece*, Ghent; *Flemish Gentleman and Lady*, National Gallery,	1370,	1441
Fabriano, Gentile da, Italian painter,	about 1370,	about 1450
Faithorne, William, engraver,	—,	1691
Fernandez, Navarrete, Spanish painter,	1526,	1579
Ferrari, Gaudenzio, Italian painter,	1484,	1549
Fielding, Copley Vandyke, painter,	about 1787,	1855
Fiesole, Fra Giovanni da (*Beato Angelico*), Italian painter, *Christ surrounded by Angels in the midst of the Blessed*, National Gallery; *Last Judgment*,	1387,	1455
Filipepi, Sandro. [*Botticelli*.]		
Fillans, James, sculptor,	1808,	1852
Finden, William, engraver,	1787,	1852
Fiorillo, Johann Dominik, German painter, *Geschichte der Mahlerey*,	1748,	1821
Fischer, Karl von, German architect,	1782,	1820

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	Born	Died
Flaxman, John, sculptor, *Illustrations of Homer*, *Æschylus*, and *Dante*, *Shield of Achilles*, *Monument to Lord Mansfield*, &c. &c.,	1755,	1826
Flink, Govert, Dutch painter,	1616,	1660
Floris, Frans (*Frans de Vriend*), Dutch painter,	1520,	1570
Fontaine, Pierre François Leonard, architect, *Arch of the Carrousel*, *Grand Staircase of the Louvre*,	1762,	1853
Fontana, Domenico, Italian architect,	1543,	1607
Fontana, Prospero, Italian painter,	1512,	1597
Forli, Melozzo da, Italian painter,	1438,	1494
Francia (*Francesco Raibolini*), Italian painter, *Virgin with Infant Christ and St Anne enthroned*, *Virgin and two Angels weeping over the dead body of Christ*, National Gallery,	about 1450,	1518
Francis, John, sculptor,	1780,	1861
Frescobaldi, Girolamo, Italian musical composer (fl. 1630-40).		
Frey, Jacob, engraver,	1681,	1752
Füger, Friedrich Heinrich, German painter,	1751,	1818
Fuseli, Henry, painter,	1741,	1825
Gaddi, Taddeo, Italian painter, pupil of Giotto, *frescoes in Santa Maria Novella*, Florence; *Baptism of Christ*, National Gallery,	1300,	after 1365
Gärtner, Friedrich von, German architect,	1792,	1847
Gainsborough, Thomas, painter, *Blue Boy*, *Mrs Graham*, *Nancy Parsons*, *Cottage Door*, &c.,	1727,	1788
Garofalo (*Benvenuto Tisio*), Italian painter, assistant to Raphael, *Madonna and Child enthroned*, *Vision of St Augustin*, National Gallery,	1481,	1559
Geefs, Jan, Belgian sculptor,	—,	1860
Gellée. [*Claude Lorrain.*]		
Gérard, François, French painter, *Belisarius*,	1770,	1837
Ghiberti, Lorenzo, Italian sculptor, *Gates of the Baptistery*, Florence,	about 1380,	1455?
Ghirlandajo, Domenico Bigordi del, Italian painter,	1449,	1498
Ghirlandajo, Ridolfo, Italian painter,	1482,	about 1560
Gibbons, Grinling, wood-carver,	1648,	1721
Gibbons, Orlando, musical composer,	1583,	1625
Giocondo, Fra Giovanni, Italian architect (fl. 1470-1520).		
Giordano, Luca (*Fa Presto*), Italian painter,	1632,	1705
Giorgione (*Giorgio Barbarelli*), Italian painter,	1477,	1511
Giotto (*Giotto di Bondone*), Italian painter,	1276,	1337
Girardon, François, French sculptor,	1630,	1715

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	Born	Died
Giulio Romano. [*Romano.*]		
Gluck, Johann Christoph von, German musical composer, *Iphigenia in Aulis*,	1714,	1787
Goltzius, Hendrik, Dutch engraver and painter,	1558,	1617
Goujon, Jean, French sculptor, &c.,	— ,	1572
Gozzoli, Benozzo, Italian painter, scholar of Fra Angelico, *Virgin enthroned surrounded by Angels and Saints*, National Gallery,	1424,	1485 ?
Green, Valentine, engraver,	1739,	1813
Greene, Maurice, musical composer,	— ,	1755
Greenough, Horatio, American sculptor,	1805,	1852
Grenze, Jean Baptiste, French painter,	1726,	1805
Gros, Antoine Jean, French painter, *Cupola of St Geneviève*,	1771,	1835
Guercino, Il (*Giovanni Francesco Barbieri*), Italian painter,	1592,	1666
Guérin, Pierre Narcisse, French painter,	1774,	1833
Guido Reni, (*Guido*), Italian painter, *St Jerome, the Magdalen*, &c., National Gallery,	1575,	1642
Hackert, Philipp, German painter,	1737,	1807
Halévy, I. E. F., French musical composer,	1799,	1862
Haller, Johann, German sculptor,	1792,	1826
Handel, George Frederic, *Israel in Egypt, Messiah, Judas Maccabæus, Jephthah*, &c.,	1685,	1759
Hawksmoor, Nicholas, architect, *St George's, Bloomsbury*,	1666,	1736
Haydn, Joseph, German musical composer, *the Creation, the Seasons*, &c.,	1732,	1809
Haydon, Benjamin Robert, painter,	1786,	1846
Heemskerk, Marten, Dutch painter,	1498,	1574
Heere, Lucas de, Dutch painter,	1534,	1584
Herrera, Francisco de, the elder, Spanish painter,	1576,	1650 ?
Herrera, Francisco de, the younger, Spanish painter,	about 1622,	1685
Heyden, Jan van der, Dutch painter,	about 1637,	1712
Hilton, William, painter,	1786,	1839
Hobbima, Minderhout, Flemish painter,	about 1611 ?	—
Hoerberg, Pehr, Swedish painter,	1746,	1816
Hofland, Thomas Christopher, painter,	1777,	1843
Hogarth, William, painter, engraver, *Rake's Progress, Marriage à la mode, March of the Guards to Finchley, Strolling Actresses, Captain Coram*,	1697,	1764
Holbein, Hans, German painter,	1497,	1554
Hollar, Wenceslaus, German engraver,	1607,	1677
Holzer, Johann Evangelist, German painter,	1709,	1740

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	Born	Died
Hondekoeter, Melchior de, Flemish painter,	1636,	1695
Hopper, Thomas, architect, *Penrhyn Castle*, North Wales,	about 1775,	1856
Houbraken, Arnold, Dutch painter,	1660,	1719
Houbraken, Jacob, Dutch engraver,	1698,	1780
Howard, Henry, painter,	1769,	1847
Hummel, Johann Nepomuk, German musical composer,	1778,	1837
Huysum, Jan van, Dutch painter,	1682,	1749
Imola, Innocenzia da, Italian painter, scholar of Francia,	1494,	about 1550
Inwood, Charles Frederic, architect, *St Pancras Church*, London,	1798,	1840
Isabey, Jean Baptiste, French painter,	1767,	1855
Jackson, John, painter, *Portrait of Flaxman*,	1778,	1831
Jackson, William, musical composer,	1730,	1803
Jamesone, George, Scotch painter, scholar of Rubens,	1586,	1644
Janssen, Cornelisz, Flemish painter,	—,	1665
Janssens, Abraham, Flemish painter,	1569, between	1631-1650
Janssens, Victor Honorius, Flemish painter,	1664,	1739
Jardyn, Karel de, Flemish painter,	about 1638,	1678
Joanes, Vicente, Spanish painter,	1523, about	1579
Jode, Pieter de, the elder, Dutch engraver,	1570,	1634
Jode, Pieter de, the younger, Dutch engraver,	1606,	—
Jomelli, Niccolo, Italian musical composer,	1714,	1774
Jones, Inigo, architect,	about 1573,	1653
Jordaens, Jacob, Flemish painter,	1594,	1678
Jouvenet, Jean, French painter,	1647,	1717
Kaufmann, Maria Angelica, painter,	1741,	1807
Kent, James, musical composer,	1700,	1776
Kilian, Lucas, German engraver,	1579,	1637
Kilian, Wolfgang, German engraver,	1581,	1662
Kilian, Bartolomæus, German engraver,	1630,	1696
Kilian, Philipp Andreas, German engraver,	1714,	1759
Kneller, Godfrey, painter,	1648,	1726
Knoller, Martin von, German painter,	1725,	1804
Kobell, Ferdinand, German painter and engraver,	1740,	1799
Kobell, Franz, German painter,	1749,	1822
Koch, Joseph Anton, German painter,	1768,	1839
Krafft, Adam, German sculptor and architect,	about 1430,	1507
Kügelgen, Gerhard, German painter,	1772,	1820
Kügelgen, Carl, German painter,	1772,	1832
Kupetzky, Johann, Hungarian painter,	about 1667,	1740

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	Born	Died
Kuyp. [*Cuyp.*]		
Lablache, Louis, Italian singer,	1794,	1858
Lanfranco, Giovanni, Italian painter, *Cupola of Sant' Andrea*, Rome,	1581,	1647
Lapo, Arnolfo di, Italian architect, *Cathedral of Florence*,	1232,	1300
Lasso, Orlando di, musical composer,	1520,	1594
Lawes, Henry, musical composer, friend of Milton, music to *Comus*,	1600,	1662
Lawrence, Sir Thomas, painter,	1769,	1830
Lebrun, Charles, French painter,	1619,	1690
Leclerc, Sebastien, French designer and engraver,	1637,	1714
Le Keux, John, engraver,	1784,	1846
Lely, Sir Peter, painter,	1617,	1680
Lemoine, François, French painter, *Apotheosis of Hercules*, Versailles,	1688,	1737
Leslie, Charles Robert, painter,	1794,	1859
Le Sueur, Jean François, French musical composer,	1760,	1837
Lesueur, Eustache. [*Sueur*, Eustache le.]		
Leyden, Lucas van, Dutch painter and engraver,	1494,	1533
Liberi, Pietro, Italian painter,	1605,	1687
Licinio, Giovanni Antonio. [*Pordenone.*]		
Linley, Thomas, musical composer,	about 1725,	1795
Lippi, Fra Filippo, Italian painter,	1412,	1469
Lippi, Filippino, Italian painter,	1460,	1505
Lock, Matthew, musical composer,	about 1635,	1677
Loggan, David, engraver,	1635,	1693
Loir, Nicolas, French painter and engraver,	1624,	1679
Longhi, Giuseppe, Italian engraver,	1766,	1831
Lorenzetti (*di Lorenzo*), Ambrogio, Italian painter,	about 1300?	about 1348
Lorenzetti (*di Lorenzo*), Pietro, Italian painter,	—,	about 1350
Loutherbourg, Philip James de, painter,	1740,	1812
Luchetto da Genova. [*Cambiaso.*]		
Luini (*Lovini*), Bernardino, follower of Lionardo da Vinci,	about 1460,	after 1529
Lulli (*Lully*), Jean Baptiste, French musical composer,	1633,	1687
Maas (*Maes*), Nicolas, Dutch painter,	1632,	1693
Mabuse (*Jan Gossaert*), Dutch painter, *Adoration of the Kings*, Castle Howard; *The Crucifixion*, Munich, &c.,	about 1470,	1532
Mansard (*Mansart*), François, French architect,	1598,	1666

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	Born	Died
Mansard (*Mansart*), Jules Hardouin, French architect, *Versailles*, *Dome of the Invalides*, Paris,	1645,	1708
Mantegna, Andrea, Italian painter, *Virgin and Child enthroned*, National Gallery,	1431,	1506
Mantuano, Giorgio (*Giorgio Ghisi*), Italian painter and engraver,	about 1520,	after 1578
Maratta, Carlo, Italian painter,	1625,	1713
Marcello, Benedetto, Italian musical composer,	1686,	1739
Marenzio, Luca, Italian musical composer,	about 1550,	1599
Margaritone, Italian painter, sculptor, &c.,	1236,	1313
Martin, John, painter, *Belshazzar's Feast*, *Fall of Nineveh*, *Last Judgment*, &c.,	1789,	1854
Martini, Giuseppe San, Italian musical composer,	—,	1750
Martos, Ivan Petrovich, Russian sculptor, director of the Academy of Fine Arts, St Petersburg,	about 1775,	1835
Masaccio (*Maso da San Giovanni*), Italian painter,	1402,	1443
Masson, Antoine, French engraver,	1636,	1702
Matsys, Quintin, Dutch painter, *Two Misers*, Windsor Castle; *Descent from the Cross*, Antwerp,	1460,	1529
Mayer, Simone, musical composer, *Misteri Eleusini*, *Medea*,	about 1760,	1845
Mazzolini, Lodovico, Italian painter, *Holy Family*, National Gallery,	about 1481,	about 1530
Mazzuoli, Francesco. [*Parmigiano.*]		
Mellan, Claude, French engraver, *Rebecca at the Well*, *Urban VIII.*,	1598,	1688
Memling (*Hemling*), Hans, painter, *St Ursula*, Bruges; *Marriage of St Catherine*, Bruges; &c. (fl. about 1450-1489).		
Memmi, Simone (*Simone di Martino*), Italian painter,	about 1285,	1344
Mendelssohn (*Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy*), German musical composer, *St Paul*, *Hymn of Praise*, *Elijah*,	1809,	1847
Mengs, Anton Rafael, German painter,	1728,	1779
Merian, Maria Sibylla, author of the *Origin of Caterpillars*, *&c.* (drawings in the British Museum),	1647,	1717
Metz, Conrad Martin, German engraver, *Last Judgment*, by Michel Angelo,	1755,	1827
Metzu, Gabriel, Dutch painter,	1615,	about 1658
Meulen, Anton Franz van der, Dutch painter,	1634,	1690
Meyer, Felix, Swiss painter,	1653,	1713
Michel Angelo. [*Buonarotti.*]		

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	Born	Died
Michelozzi, Michelozzo, Italian architect (fl. about 1430-1470).		
Miel, Jan (*Giovanni Dello Vite*), painter,	1599,	1664
Mierevelt, Michiel Janzen, Dutch painter,	1567,	1641
Mieris, Franz, the elder, Dutch painter,	1635,	1681
Mieris, Willem, the younger, Dutch painter,	1662,	1747
Migliara, Giovanni, Italian painter,	1785,	1837
Mirevelt. [*Mierevelt.*]		
Moitte, Jean Guillaume, French sculptor,	1747,	1810
Monnoyer (*Monoyer*), Jean Baptiste, French painter,	1635,	1699
Monten, Dietrich, German painter,	1799,	1843
Morales, Luis, Spanish painter,	about 1500,	1586
Morghen, Raphael Sanzio, Italian engraver, *Madonna del Sacco*, *The Transfiguration*, after Raphael; *Last Supper*, after Lionardo da Vinci,	1758,	1833
Morley, Thomas, musical composer (fl. about 1580-1600).		
Mornington, Garret Wellesley, Earl of, musical composer,	about 1720,	1781
Moro, Attoni (*Sir Antony More*), Dutch painter,	about 1525,	1581
Mozart, Johann Chrysostomus Wolfgang Amadeus, German musical composer, *Don Giovanni*, *Die Zauberflöte*, *Requiem*, &c.,	1756,	1791
Mulinari (*Molinari*), Stefano, Italian engraver,	about 1745,	about 1800
Müller, Johann Gotthard von, German engraver,	1747,	1830
Müller, Johann Friedrich Wilhelm von, German engraver, *Madonna di San Sisto*, after Raphael,	1782,	1816
Müller, William John, painter, *Athens*, *Memnon*, &c.,	1812,	1845
Murillo, Bartolomeo Esteban, Spanish painter, *Moses striking the Rock*, Seville; *Virgin and Child*, Dresden; *Holy Family*, *Spanish Peasant Boy*, &c., National Gallery,	1618,	1685
Muziano, Girolamo, Italian painter,	1530,	1592
Mylne, Robert, architect, *Blackfriars Bridge*,	1734,	1811
Mytens, Daniel, Dutch painter,	about 1590,	after 1655
Nanteuil, Robert, French engraver,	1630,	1678
Nash, John, architect, *Regent Street*, *Brighton Pavilion*, &c.,	1752,	1835
Navarete, Juan Hernandez (*El Mudo*), Spanish painter, *Presepio*, *Holy Family*, Escurial, &c.,	1524,	1577
Neefs, Pieter, the Old, Dutch painter,	1570,	1651
Neer, Arnold Vander, Dutch painter,	1619,	1683
Neer, Eglon Hendrik Vander, Dutch painter,	1643,	1703
Netscher, Caspar, Dutch painter,	1619,	1684

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	Born	Died
Niccola di Pisa (*Pisano*), Italian sculptor and architect, *Tomb of San Domenico*, Bologna; *Church of San Antonio*, Padua; &c. (fl. about 1220-1270).		
Nollekens, Joseph, sculptor,	1737,	1823
Northcote, James, painter,	1746,	1831
Odevaere, Josephus Dionisius, Dutch painter, *Battle of Waterloo*, *Triumph of Cimabue*, &c.,	1778,	1830
Oggione, Marco da. [*Uggione.*]		
Ohlmüller, Joseph Daniel, German architect, the *Glyptothek*, Munich,	1791,	1839
Ohmacht, Landolin, German sculptor,	1760,	1834
Oliver, Isaac, painter,	1556,	1617
Oort, Adam van, Dutch painter, first master of Rubens,	1557,	1641
Opie, John, painter,	1761,	1807
Orcagna (*L'Arcagnuolo*), Italian painter, sculptor, and architect, *frescoes in the Campo Santo*, Florence; *Coronation of the Virgin*, National Gallery,	about 1315,	about 1376
Ostade, Adrian van, Dutch painter,	1610,	1685
Ostade, Isaac van, Dutch painter,	1617,	1671
Ottmer, Karl Theodor, German architect, *Palace at Brunswick*,	1800,	1843
Pacchiarotto, Jacopo, Italian painter,	1474,	after 1540?
Pacheco, Francesco, Spanish painter, *Last Judgment*, *Archangel Michael expelling Satan*, &c.,	1571,	1654
Paer, Ferdinando, Italian musical composer,	1774,	1839
Paganini, Niccolo, Italian violinist,	1784,	1840
Paisiello, Giovanni, Italian musical composer, *Il Barbiere di Saviglia*, *Nina*, &c.,	1741,	1816
Palestrina, Giovanni Pierluigi da, Italian musical composer,	1524,	1594
Palladio, Andrea, Italian architect,	1518,	1580
Palma, Jacopo (*Il Giovane*), Italian painter,	1544,	1628
Palma, Jacopo (*Il Vecchio*), Italian painter,	about 1480,	after 1520
Palomino de Castro y Velasco, Acislo Antonio, Spanish painter, *Confession of St Peter*, Valencia,	about 1653,	1726
Paolo Veronese. [*Cagliari.*]		
Parmigiano, *Il* (Girolamo Francesco Maria Mazzuoli), Italian painter, *Vision of St Jerome*, National Gallery; *St Rochus*, Bologna; &c.,	1504,	1540
Passeri, Giovanni Battista, Italian painter, *Lives of the Painters*, *Sculptors*, &c.,	about 1610,	1679
Paul Veronese. [*Cagliari.*]		

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	Born	Died
Pergolesi, Giovanni Battista, Italian musical composer, about	1707,	1739
Perrault, Claude, French architect, *Colonnades of the Louvre*,	1613,	1688
Perugino, Pietro (*Pietro Vanucci*), Italian painter, teacher of Raphael, *Virgin and Infant Christ with St John*, *Virgin adoring the Infant Christ*, National Gallery,	1446,	1524
Peruzzi, Baldassare, Italian painter and architect, *Palazzo Massimi*, Rome,	1481,	1537
Petitot, Jean, painter in enamel, *Portrait of the Countess of Southampton*, Chatsworth,	1607,	1691
Phillips, Thomas, painter, Professor at the Royal Academy,	1770,	1845
Piccini, Niccolo, Italian musical composer,	1728,	1800
Piermarini, Giuseppe, Italian architect, *Theatre Della Scala*, Milan, &c.,	1734,	1808
Pigalle, Jean Baptiste, French sculptor, *Monument to Marshal Saxe*, Strasburg,	1714,	1785
Pilon, Germain, French sculptor,	— ,	about 1590 ?
Pintelli, Baccio, Italian architect, *Sistine Chapel*, Rome, &c. (fl. 1471-1484).		
Pinturicchio (*Bernardino di Betti*), Italian painter, scholar of Perugino,	1454,	1513
Piombo, Sebastiano del, Italian painter, *Raising of Lazarus*, *Giulia Gonzaga*, National Gallery, &c.,	1485,	1547
Piranesi, Giovanni Battista, etcher and engraver, *Architectura Romana*, *Magnificenza dei Romani*, &c.,	1720,	1778
Pisano, Giunta, Italian painter (fl. 1202-1255).		
Pisano, Andrea, sculptor and architect,	1280,	1345
Pistrucci, Benedetto, Italian engraver of gems, Medallist to Her Majesty, the *Waterloo Medal*,	—	1855
Pitts, William, sculptor,	1790,	1840
Pleyel, Ignaz (*Ignace*), German musical composer,	1756,	1831
Pollajuolo, Simone del (*Il Cronaca*), Italian architect, *Palazzo Strozzi*, Florence,	1454,	1509
Ponte, Jacopo da (*Il Bassano*), Italian painter,	1510,	1592
Pordenone, *Il* (*Giovanni Antonio Licinio*), Italian painter, *An Apostle*, National Gallery,	1483,	1539
Porter, Sir Robert Ker, painter, *Seige of Acre*, *Agincourt*, &c.,	1775,	1842
Potter, Paul, Dutch painter,	1625,	1654
Poussin, Nicholas, French painter, *Last Supper*, St Germain-en-Laye; *Seven Sacraments*, Belvoir Castle and		

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	Born	Died
Bridgewater House; *Nursing of Bacchus, Cephalus and Aurora*, &c., National Gallery,	1594,	1665
Poussin, Gaspar (Dughet), Italian painter, *Italian Landscape, Land-storm*, &c., National Gallery,	1613,	1675
Pradier, Jacques, French sculptor,	1792,	1852
Primaticcio, Francesco, Italian painter, *Ulysses returned to Penelope*, Castle Howard,	1504,	1570
Procaccini, Giulio Cesare, Italian painter,	about 1548,	1626
Prout, Samuel, painter,	1783,	1852
Puget, Pierre, French painter, sculptor, &c., *Milo of Crotona, Perseus and Andromeda*, Versailles,	1622,	1694
Pugin, Augustin Welby Northmore, architect, and writer on Architecture,	1811,	1852
Purcell, Henry, musical composer,	1658,	1695
Quaglio, Domenico, German painter,	1786,	1837
Rademacker, Gerard, Dutch painter,	1673,	1711
Rademacker, Abraham, Dutch painter and engraver,	1675,	1735
Raeburn, Sir Henry, Scotch painter,	1756,	1823
Raffaello, Sanzio (*Santi D'Urbino*), (*Raphael*), Italian painter, *Frescoes of the Vatican, Coronation of the Virgin, Transfiguration*, Vatican Gallery; *Cartoons*, Hampton Court, &c.,	1483,	1520
Raimbach, Abraham, English engraver, *Village Politicians, Rent-day*,	1776,	1843
Raimondi, Marc-Antonio, Italian engraver, friend of Raphael, *Murder of the Innocents, Martyrdom of St Lawrence, St Cecilia*,	about 1478,	1546?
Rameau, Jean Philippe, French musical composer, and writer on music,	1683,	1764
Rauch, Christian, German sculptor, *Monument to Frederic the Great*, Berlin,	1777,	1857
Ravenscroft, Thomas, musical composer,	1592,	1635?
Razzi (*Bazzi*), Giannantonio (*Il Sodoma*), Italian painter, *Scourging of Christ*, Siena,	about 1479,	1549
Rembrandt van Rhyn (*Gerritz Rembrandt*), Flemish painter, *Woman taken in Adultery, Adoration of the Shepherds, Capuchin Friar, his own Portrait*, National Gallery,	1606,	1669
Retzsch, Moritz, German painter, *Illustrations to Shakespeare, Goethe*, &c.,	1780,	1857
Reynolds, Sir Joshua, founder of the British School of Painting, President of the Royal Academy, *Portraits of*		

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	Born	Died
Duchess of Devonshire and her daughter, Viscountess Althorp, Miss Boothby, Nelly O'Brien, &c.,	1723,	1792
Ribalta, Francisco, Spanish painter,	1551,	1628
Ribera, José (*Spagnoletto*), Spanish painter, scholar of Caravaggio,	1588,	1656
Ricci (*Rizzi*), Sebastiano, Italian painter, about	1660,	1734
Ricciarelli, Daniele (*Daniele da Volterra*), Italian painter, *Descent from the Cross*, Rome,	1509,	1566
Riccio, Domenico (*Il Brusasorci*), Italian painter,	1494,	1567
Rickman, Thomas, architect, *Attempt to discriminate the Styles of Architecture in England*,	1776,	1841
Ridinger, Johann Elias, German painter and engraver,	1695,	1767
Ridolfi, Carlo, Italian painter, *Lives of the Venetian Painters*,	1594,	1658
Ries, Ferdinand, German musical composer,	1784,	1838
Rigaud, Hyacinthe, French painter,	1659,	1743
Righini, Vincenzo, Italian musical composer, about	1758,	1812
Riley, John, English painter,	1646,	1691
Rincon, Antonio del, Spanish painter,	1446 ?	1500
Rizi, Francisco, Spanish painter,	1608,	1685
Robert, Leopold, French painter, *Reapers, Venetian Fishermen*,	1794,	1835
Robusti. [*Tintoretto*.]		
Rodriguez, Ventura, Spanish architect,	1717,	1785
Roelas, Juan de Las, Spanish painter, *Death of St Isidoro, St Jago*, Seville, about	1560,	1625
Romanelli, Giovanni Francesco, Italian painter, about	1610,	1662
Romanino, Il (*Girolamo Romani*), Italian painter, *Descent from the Cross*, Berlin; *Dead Christ with Mourners*, Venice (fl. 1510-1550).		
Romano, Giulio (*Giulio Pippi*), Italian painter, *Martyrdom of St Stephen*, Genoa; *Holy Family*, Dresden; *Beatific Vision of the Magdalen, Infancy of Jupiter*, National Gallery.	1492 or	1498, 1546
Romberg, Andreas, German musical composer,	1767,	1821
Romberg, Bernhard, German musical composer,	1770,	1841
Rombouts, Theodore, Dutch painter,	1597,	about 1640
Romney, George, painter, *Portraits of Lord Thurlow, Cowper, Earl of Chatham, Gibbon*, &c.,	1734,	1802
Roos, Philip Peter (*Rosa da Tivoli*), German painter,	1655,	1705
Rosa, Salvator, Italian painter, *Catiline Conspiracy*, Florence; *Mercury and the Woodman*, National Gallery,	1615,	1673

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	Born	Died
Rosselli, Cosimo, Italian painter,	1439, about	1507 ?
Rosselli, Matteo, Italian painter,	1578,	1650
Ross, Sir William Charles, miniature painter to the Queen,	1795,	1860
Rossi, Countess. [*Sontag.*]		
Rossi, John Charles Felix, sculptor, *Monuments to Lords Cornwallis, Heathfield, and Rodney, and Captain Faulkner*, St Paul's,	1762,	1339
Rosso, Il (*Rosso de Rossi*), Italian painter, architect of *Fontainebleau*,	about 1496,	1541
Rottenhamer (*Rothenamer*), Johann, German painter,	1564,	1604
Roubiliac, Louis François, sculptor, *Monument to the Duke of Argyle*, Westminster Abbey; statues of *Shakespeare, Handel*, &c.	about 1695,	1762
Rubens, Peter Paul, Flemish painter, *Peace and War, Judgment of Paris, Landscapes*, &c., National Gallery; *Portraits of himself and his wife*, Windsor Castle; [*Rainbow*] *Landscape*, &c.	1577,	1640
Rugendas, Georg Philipp, German painter,	1666,	1742
Ruisch, Rachel, Dutch painter,	1664,	1750
Runciman, Alexander, Scotch painter,	1736,	1785
Ruysdael (*Ruysdaal*), Jacob, Dutch painter, *Stag-hunt*, Dresden; *Landscapes with Waterfalls*, National Gallery,	1635,	1681
Ryland, William Wynne, engraver,	1732,	1783
Rysbrack, Michael, Dutch sculptor, *Monument to Sir Isaac Newton*, Westminster Abbey; *Duke and Duchess of Marlborough*, Blenheim, &c.	1693,	1770
Sabbatini, Andrea (*Andrea da Salerno*), Italian painter,	about 1480,	1545
Sacchetti, Giambattista, architect, *Royal Palace*, Madrid,	— ,	1764
Sacchi, Andrea, Italian painter, *San Romualdo relating his vision*, Vatican,	1598,	1661
Salomon, Johann Peter, German violinist and composer,	1745,	1815
Salvator. [*Rosa.*]		
Salvi, Giambattista (*Il Sassoferrato*), Italian painter,	1605,	1685
Salviati, Francesco Rossi del (*Cecchino del Salviati*), Italian painter,	1510,	1563
Sandby, Paul, painter and engraver,	1725,	1809
Sandby, Thomas, first Professor of Architecture, Royal Academy, London,	1721,	1798
Sandrart, Joachim von, German painter, engraver, author of *Lives of the Painters*,	1606,	1683

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	Born	Died
Sangallo, Antonio, Italian architect, *Palazzo Farnese*,	about 1482,	1546
Sanmicheli, Michele, Italian architect,	1484,	1559
Sansovino, Jacopo Tatti, Italian sculptor and architect,	1479,	1570
Santi. [*Raffaello.*]		
Sarto, Andrea del, Italian painter, *Dead Christ*, the Louvre; *Last Supper*, &c.,	1488,	1530
Sassoferrato. [*Salvi.*]		
Scarlatti, Alessandro, Italian musical composer,	1650,	1725
Schadow, Johann Gottfried, German sculptor,	1764,	1850
Scheemakers, Pieter, Dutch sculptor, *Monuments to Shakespeare, Dryden*, &c., Westminster Abbey,	1691,	about 1770
Scheffer, Ary, French painter, *Francesca da Rimini, Dante and Beatrice, Mignon*, &c.,	1795,	1858
Scheffer, Henri, French painter, *Charlotte Corday*, the Luxembourg,	1799,	1862
Scheuffelin, Hans Leonard, German painter and engraver, scholar of Albert Dürer,	about 1490,	about 1540
Schiavone, Andrea (*Medola*), Italian painter,	1522,	1582
Schinkel, Karl Friedrich, German architect, *Museum, Theatre*, Berlin,	1781,	1841
Schnorr von Karolsfeld, Julius, German painter, *Frescoes of the Nibelungen*, Munich, *Die Bibel in Bildern*,	1794,	1853
Schön (*Schongauer*), Martin, German painter and engraver,	about 1420,	about 1486
Schorel, Jan, Dutch painter,	1495,	1562
Schubert, Franz, German musical composer,	1797,	1828
Schwanthaler, Ludwig Michael, German sculptor, *Victory of Arminius*, Walhalla; *Myth of Aphrodite*, Munich; *Statue of Bavaria*,	1802,	1848
Scott, David, Scotch painter, *Vasco de Gama*, Leith, &c.,	1806,	1849
Sebastiano del Piombo. [*Piombo.*]		
Selva, Giannantonio, Italian architect,	1753,	1819
Sergell, Johann Tobias, Swedish sculptor,	1740,	1814
Sesto, Cesare da, Italian painter, scholar of Lionardo da Vinci,	—,	about 1524
Sharp, William, engraver, *Ecce Homo, St Cecilia, Portrait of John Hunter*, &c.,	1749	1824
Shee, Sir Martin Archer, painter, President of the Royal Academy,	1770,	1850
Shield, William, musical composer,	1749,	1829

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	Born	Died
Siegen, Ludwig von, inventor of mezzotinto engraving,	1609,	about 1676 ?
Signorelli, Luca (*Luca da Cortona*), Italian painter, *Frescoes in the Chapel of the Madonna*, Orvieto,	about 1440,	after 1524
Singleton, Henry, painter, *Christ entering Jerusalem*, *Coriolanus*, *Hannibal*, &c.,	1766,	1839
Slingelandt, Pieter van, Dutch painter, scholar of Gerard Douw,	1640,	1691
Smirke, Robert, painter,	1751,	1845
Smith, John Thomas, engraver, antiquary, keeper of the prints, British Museum,	1766,	1833
Sneyders (*Snyders*), Franz, Dutch painter,	1579,	1657
Soane, Sir John, architect, *Bank of England*, &c.,	1753,	1837
Sœur, *Le*, Hubert, sculptor (fl. 1630-1674).		
Solario, Antonio (*Lo Zingaro*), Italian painter,	about 1382,	1455
Solimena, Francesco (*L'Abbate Ciccio*), Italian painter,	1657,	1747
Sontag, Henrietta (*Countess Rossi*), German vocalist,	1805,	1854
Soufflot, Jacques Germain, French architect, *Church of St Geneviève*, Paris,	1713,	1781
Spada, Lionello, Italian painter, scholar of the Caracci and Caravaggio,	1576,	1622
Spagna, *Lo* (*Spagnuolo*), Giovanni di Pietro, Italian painter, *Madonna enthroned*, Assisi (fl. 1507-1530).		
Spagnoletto. [*Ribera*.]		
Speckter, Erwin, German painter,	1806,	1835
Spinello, Aretino, Italian painter,	about 1318,	not before 1408
Spofforth, Reginald, musical composer,	1768,	1826
Spohr, Ludwig, German musical composer, *Faust*, *Jessonda*, *Power of Sound*, *Last Judgment*, &c.,	1784,	1859
Squarcione, Francesco, Italian painter, founder of the School of Padua,	1394,	1474
Stanzioni, Massimo, Italian painter,	1585,	1656
Steen, Jan, Dutch painter,	1636,	1689
Steenwyk, Henry, the elder, Dutch painter,	1550,	about 1603
Steenwyk, Henry, the younger, Dutch painter,	1585,	—
Steffani, Agostino, Italian musical composer,	about 1650,	1729
Steibelt, Daniel, German musical composer,	1756,	1823
Stella, Jacques, French painter,	1596,	1647
Stevens, Richard James Samuel, musical composer,	about 1753,	1837
Stiglmayer, Johann Baptist, Director of the Royal Bronze-Foundry, Munich,	1791,	1844
Stone, Frank, painter, *Last Appeal*, *Impending Mate*, *Mated*,	1799,	1859

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	Born	Died
Stothard, Thomas, painter, *Canterbury Pilgrimage*, *Charity*, &c.,	1755,	1834
Stradella, Alessandro, Italian musical composer,	about 1650,	after 1670
Stuart, Gilbert Charles, American painter, *Portrait of Washington*,	1755,	1828
Stubbs, George, painter, &c.,	1724,	1806
Stuerbout, Dierick (*Dirk van Haarlem*), Dutch painter,	about 1410 ?	1470 ?
Subleyras, Pierre, French painter,	1699,	1749
Sueur, Eustache Le, French painter, *St Bruno*, the Louvre; *St Paul preaching at Ephesus*, &c.	1617,	1655
Swanevelt, Hermann van, Dutch painter,	about 1620,	1680 ?
Tallis, Thomas, musical composer,	about 1529,	1585
Temanza, Tommaso, Italian architect, *Lives of Venetian Architects and Sculptors*,	1705,	1789
Tempesta (*Tempesti*), Antonio, Italian painter,	1555,	1630
Teniers, David, the elder, Flemish painter,	1582,	1649
Teniers, David, the younger, Flemish painter, *The Misers*, *Music Party*, &c., National Gallery,	1610,	1694
Terburgh, Gerard, Flemish painter,	1608,	1681
Tessin, Count Nicodemus, Swedish architect, &c.,	1654,	1728
Testelin (*Tettelin*), Louis, French painter, *Raising of Tabitha*, Paris,	1615,	1655
Theotocopuli, Dominico (*El Greco*), painter, sculptor, and architect,	—,	1625
Thew, Robert, engraver,	1758,	1802
Thomas, John, sculptor,	1813,	1862
Thomond, Thomas, architect, *Imperial Exchange*, St Petersburg,	1759,	1813
Thornhill, Sir James, painter to Queen Anne, *Dome of St Paul's*, *Painted Hall*, Greenwich Hospital, &c.,	1676,	1734
Thorwaldsen, Albert Bertel, sculptor, *Triumph of Alexander*, *Christ and the Twelve Apostles*, *Monuments to Copernicus*, *Pius VII.*, &c.,	1770,	1844
Thulden, Theodor van, Flemish painter and engraver, friend of Rubens,	1607,	1676
Tiarini, Alessandro, Italian painter, *Deposition from the Cross*, Bologna; *Repentance of St Joseph*, the Louvre; &c.,	1577,	1668
Tibaldi, Pellegrino (*Pellegrino da Bologna*), Italian painter and architect, *Frescoes in the Institute*, Bologna; *Chapel Poggi*, *Casa Professa*, Genoa; &c.,	1527 ?	about 1600
Tieck, Christian Friedrich, German sculptor,	1776,	1851

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	Born	Died
Tiepolo, Giovanni Battista, Italian painter,	1693, about	1770
Timoteo della Vite. [*Vite.*]		
Tintoretto, Jacopo Robusti, Italian painter, *The Crucifixion, Miracle of the Slave, Marriage at Cana, Last Judgment*, Venice, &c.,	1512,	1594
Tischbein, Johann Heinrich, the elder, German painter, *Resurrection of Christ*, Hamburg; *Transfiguration*, Cassel; &c.,	1722,	1789
Tischbein, Johann Heinrich Wilhelm, the younger, German painter, *Ajax and Cassandra, Suffer the little Children to come to me*, &c.,	1751,	1829
Titian (*Tiziano Vecellio*), Italian painter, *Tribute Money*, Dresden, &c.,	1477,	1576
Torrigiano, Pietro, Italian sculptor, *Tomb of Henry VII.*, Westminster Abbey,	probably about 1475,	1522
Tour, Maurice Quentin de la, French painter,	1704,	1788
Trevigi, Girolamo da, Italian painter,	1508,	1544
Trevisani, Cavaliere Francesco, Italian painter,	1656,	1746
Tribolo, Niccolo di, Italian sculptor,	1500,	1550
Trippel, Alexander, sculptor,	1747,	1793
Trumbull, John, American painter, scholar of West,	1756,	1843
Turner, Joseph Mallord William, painter, *Wreck of the Minotaur, Cologne, Arrival of the Packet-boat, Sun rising through vapour, Falls of Schaffhausen*, &c. &c.,	1775,	1851
Tyssens, Pieter, Dutch painter,	1625,	1692
Uggione (*Oggione*), Marco, Italian painter, copy of Da Vinci's *Last Supper*, Royal Academy,	about 1470,	1530
Vaga, Perino del (*Buonaccorsi*), Italian painter, *Frescoes in the Loggie of the Vatican*, &c.,	1500,	1547
Valentin, Moise (Pierre?), French painter,	1600,	1632
Van Achen, Hans, German painter, *Calling of St Peter, St Sebastian*, &c., Munich,	1552,	1615
Vanbrugh, Sir John, architect, *Castle Howard, Blenheim*,	—,	1726
Vander Helst, Bartholomew, Dutch painter,	1601 or 1613,	about 1670?
Vander Heyden. [*Heyden.*]		
Vander Meer, Jan, the younger, Dutch painter,	1656,	1706
Vander Meulen, Antony Frans, Dutch painter,	1634,	1690
Vandervelde, Adrian, Dutch painter,	1639,	1672
Vandervelde (*Vandevelde*), Willem, the elder, Dutch painter, painter of sea-fights to Charles II. and James II.,	1610,	1693
Vandervelde (*Vandevelde*), Willem, the younger, Dutch painter, *Rising of the Gale, Entrance to the Brill, A Calm*, &c.,	1633,	1707

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	Born	Died
Vander Werff, Adrian, Dutch painter,	1659,	1722
Vander Weyden, Roger, Flemish painter,	—,	1529
Vandyck, Sir Antony, Flemish painter, scholar of Rubens, painter to Charles I.,	1599,	1641
Van Hoeck, Jan, Dutch painter, *Christ on the Cross*, Bruges,	about 1600,	1650
Vanloo, Jean Baptiste, French painter,	1684,	1746
Vanloo, Charles André, French painter, first painter to Louis XV.,	1705,	1765
Vanmander, Carel, Dutch painter, *Lives of the Painters*,	1548,	1606
Vanni, Cavaliere Francesco, Italian painter, &c., *Simon Magus rebuked by Peter*, St Peter's, Rome,	1565,	1609
Van Oost, Jacob, the elder, Dutch painter,	1600,	1691
Van Os, Pieter Gerard, Dutch painter,	1776,	1839
Vansomer, Paul, Dutch painter, *Portraits of James I. and his Queen, Lord Bacon*, &c.,	about 1576,	1621
Vannucci. [*Perugino, Pietro.*]		
Vannuchi. [*Sarto, Andrea del.*]		
Vanuden, Lucas, Dutch painter,	1595,	after 1662
Van Utrecht, Adrian, Dutch painter,	1599,	1651
Van Veen, Otho (*Otto Venius* or *Vaenius*), Dutch painter,	about 1555,	1634 ?
Vanvitelli, Luigi, Italian architect, *Palace Royal*, Caserta,	1700,	1773
Vargas, Luis de, Spanish painter,	1502,	1568
Varley, John, painter,	about 1777,	1842
Varotari, Alessandro (*Il Padovanino*), Italian painter, *Marriage of Cana*, Venice,	1590,	1650
Vasari, Giorgio, Italian painter and architect, *Lives of Italian Painters, Sculptors, and Architects*,	1512,	1574
Vecellio. [*Titian.*]		
Velazquez (*Diego Velazquez de Silva*), Spanish painter,	1599,	1660
Veneziano, Agostino, Italian engraver (fl. about 1509-1536).		
Vernet, Claude Joseph, French painter,	1714,	1789
Vernet, Antoine Charles Horace (*Carle Vernet*), French painter,	1758,	1836
Vernet, Horace, French painter, *Mazeppa, Massacre of Mamelukes, Battle of Isly*, &c.,	1789,	1863
Veronese, Paolo. [*Cagliari.*]		
Verrio, Antonio, Italian painter, employed by Charles II. and James II.	about 1639,	1707
Verrochio, Andrea del, Italian painter, sculptor, and architect, *Incredulity of St Thomas*, Florence,	1432,	1488

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	Born	Died
Vertue, George, engraver, &c.,	1684,	1756
Vien, Joseph Marie, French painter, *St Denis preaching to the Gauls*, Paris, &c.,	1716,	1809
Vignola, Giacomo Barozzi, Italian architect, *Treatise on the Five Orders*,	1507,	1573
Vinci, Lionardo da, Italian painter, sculptor, architect, &c., *Last Supper*, &c.,	1452,	1519
Viotti, Giovanni Battista, Italian violinist,	1755,	1824
Vischer, Cornelius, Dutch engraver,	1610,	about 1660 ?
Vischer, Peter, German sculptor, *Tomb of St Sebald*, Nürnberg,	about 1450,	1530
Vite, Timoteo della (*Timoteo da Urbino*), Italian painter,	1469,	1523
Volpato, Giovanni, Italian engraver,	1738,	1803
Volterra. [*Ricciarelli, Daniele.*]		
Vos, Martin de, Dutch painter,	1520 or 1531,	1603
Walker, Robert, painter, *Portraits of Cromwell and Blake* (fl. 1650).		
Ward, James, painter, *The Bull*, Crystal Palace,	1770,	1859
Waterloo, Antoni, Dutch painter and engraver,	about 1618,	1662
Watteau, Antoine, French painter,	1684,	1721
Webbe, Samuel, musical composer,	1740,	1817
Weber, Carl Maria Friedrich Ernest von, German musical composer, *Der Freischütz*,	1786,	1826
Weeninx, Jan Baptist, the Old, Dutch painter,	1621,	1660
Weeninx, Jan, the Young, Dutch painter,	1644,	1719
Weinbrenner, Friedrich, German architect,	1766,	1826
Weldon, John, musical composer, Organist of the Chapel Royal,	—,	1736
West, Benjamin, painter, President of the Royal Academy, *Death of Wolfe*, *Battle of La Hogue*, *Christ Healing the Sick*,	1738,	1820
Westall, Richard, painter,	1765,	1836
Westall, William, painter,	1781,	1850
Westmacott, Sir Richard, sculptor, Professor of Sculpture, Royal Academy, *Psyche*, *Euphrosyne*, *Pediment of the British Museum*, &c.,	1775,	1856
Wilkie, Sir David, painter, *Village Politicians*, *Rent-day*, *Chelsea Pensioners*, &c.,	1785,	1841
Wilkins, William, architect, *University College*, London, *National Gallery*,	1778,	1839
Wille, Jean George, engraver,	1715,	1807
Wilson, Richard, painter, *Niobe*, *Villa of Mæcenas*, &c.,	1713,	1782

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	Born	Died
Wilton, Joseph, sculptor, *Monument to General Wolfe*, Westminster Abbey, &c.,	1722,	1803
Wint, Peter de, painter,	1784,	1849
Winter, Peter von, German musical composer,	1754,	1825
Wise, Michael, musical composer (fl. 1668 to about 1690).		
Wohlgemuth, Michael, German painter and engraver, teacher of Albert Dürer,	1434,	1519
Wood, John (*of Bath*), architect,	—,	1754
Woollett, William, engraver,	1735,	1785
Wouvverman, Philip, Dutch painter,	1620,	1668
Wray, Robert Bateman, gem-engraver,	1715,	1770
Wren, Sir Christopher, architect, *St Paul's*, London,	1632,	1723
Wright, Joseph (*of Derby*), painter, *Dead Soldier*, *Lady in Comus*, *Blacksmith's Forge*, &c.,	1734,	1797
Wyatt, James, architect, *Pantheon*, London, *Fonthill Abbey*, &c.,	1746,	1813
Wyatt, Richard J., sculptor, pupil of Canova, *Nymph entering the Bath*, *Penelope*, *Ino and Bacchus*, &c.,	1795,	1850
Wyatt, Matthew Cotes, sculptor,	1776,	1862
Wyattville, Sir Jeffrey, architect, *Windsor Castle*,	1766,	1840
Wyon, William, engraver, &c.,	1795,	1851
Zachtleven (*Saftleven*), Cornelius, Dutch painter,	1600,	1673?
Zachtleven (*Saftleven*), Herman, Dutch painter,	1609,	1685
Zampieri. [*Domenichino*.]		
Zelotti, Battista, Italian painter,	1532,	about 1592
Zingarelli, Nicolo, Italian musical composer, *Destruction of Jerusalem*,	1752,	1837
Zoffany, Johann, German painter,	1735,	1810
Zuccherelli (*Zuccarelli*), Francesco, Italian painter,	1702,	1788
Zucchero (*Zuccaro*), Taddeo, Italian painter,	1529,	1566
Zucchero (*Zuccaro*), Federigo, Italian painter,	1543,	1609
Zurbaran, Francisco, Spanish painter, *Franciscan Monk*, National Gallery,	1598,	1662

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§ 5. HISTORIANS, ANTIQUARIES, TRAVELLERS.

Abulfaragius (*Abulfaraj*), Oriental historian,	1226,	1286
Abulfeda, Oriental historian,	1273,	1331
Acosta, Joseph D', *History of the Indies*,	about 1539,	1600
Ames, Joseph, antiquary, *Typographical Antiquities*, &c.,	1689,	1759

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	Born	Died
Anson, George, Lord Anson, circumnavigator,	1697,	1762
Ari (*Ara*) *Hin Frodi*, earliest Icelandic historian,	1068,	1148
Arnold, Thomas, Head Master of Rugby School, *History of Rome*,	1795,	1842
Ashmole, Elias, antiquary, herald,	1617,	1692
Asser (*Asserius Menevensis*), monk of St David's, *Life of Alfred*,	—,	910
Astle, Thomas, antiquary, *Origin and Progress of Writing*,	1734,	1803
Atkinson, Thomas Witlam, traveller, &c., *Travels in Siberia and on the Amoor*,	1799,	1861
Aubigné, Theodore Agrippa D', Huguenot historian, &c.,	1550,	1630
Aubrey, John, antiquary,	1626,	about 1700
Ayala, Pedro Lopez de, Spanish chronicler,	1332,	1407
Ayloffe, Sir Joseph, antiquary,	about 1708,	1781
Azara, Felix de, Spanish traveller,	1746,	1811
Baker, Sir Richard, *Chronicle of the Kings of England*,	about 1568,	1645
Balbi, Gasparo, Venetian traveller (fl. 1580-90).		
Balboa, Vasco Nunez de, discoverer of the Pacific Ocean from "a peak in Darien,"	about 1475,	1517
Barri, Giraldus de (*Giraldus Cambrensis*), historian, Archdeacon of St David's,	about 1146,	1220
Barrington, Daines, antiquary, &c.,	1727,	1800
Barros, Joao de, Portuguese historian,	about 1496,	1570
Barthelémy, Jean Jacques, antiquary, *Voyage du Jeune Anacharsis*,	1716,	1795
Bartlett, William Henry, traveller and artist, *Walks about Jerusalem*, *Nile Boat*, &c.,	1810,	1854
Bartoli, Daniele, Jesuit, historian of the Order, &c.,	1608,	1685
Bell, John (Bell of Antermony), traveller,	1691,	1780
Bellot, Joseph René, Arctic voyager,	1826,	1853
Belzoni, Giovanni Battista, traveller in Egypt,	1778,	1823
Benjamin of Tudela, Rabbi,	—,	1173
Bernier, François, Oriental traveller,	about 1620,	1688
Bianchini, Francesco, Italian archæologist,	1662,	1729
Blomefield, Francis, *History of Norfolk*,	1705,	1751
Boethius (Boece), Hector, *History of Scotland*	about 1465,	1536
Borlase, William, antiquary, *Antiquities of Cornwall*,	1696,	1772
Botta, Carlo Giuseppe, Italian historian,	1766,	1837
Bottari, Giovanni Gaetano, Italian archæologist, Librarian of the Vatican,	1689,	1775
Bougainville, Louis Antoine de, circumnavigator of the globe,	1729,	1811

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	Born	Died
Brayley, Edward Wedlake, antiquary, &c.,	1773,	1854
Britton, John, antiquary, &c.,	1771,	1857
Bröndsted, Peter Oluf, Danish archæologist,	1780,	1842
Browne, Sir Thomas, antiquary, &c., *Religio Medici*, &c.,	1605,	1682
Bruce, James, traveller in Abyssinia,	1730,	1794
Bruni, Leonardo (*Aretino*), historian of Florence,	1369,	1444
Buchanan, George, historian of Scotland, translator of the Psalms,	1506,	1582
Buckle, Henry Thomas, historian, philosopher, *History of Civilization*,	1822,	1862
Burckhardt, John Lewis, Oriental traveller,	1784,	1817
Burke, O'Hara, leader of Australian exploring expedition, first to cross the continent,	— ,	1861
Burnes, Sir Alexander, British Lieutenant, diplomatist and traveller; murdered at Cabul; *Travels into Bokhara*, &c.,	1805,	1841
Burney, Charles, *History of Music*,	1726,	1814
Busbequius, Augerius Gislenius, traveller, diplomatist,	1522,	1592
Cabot, Sebastian, maritime discoverer,	1477,	after 1557
Camden, William, antiquary, *Britannia*, &c.,	1551,	1623
Carli, Gian Rinaldo, Italian archæologist, statesman, &c.,	1720,	1795
Carpini, Johannes de Plano, Franciscan, traveller in Tartary (fl. about 1250).		
Caylus, Anne Claude Philippe, Count, French antiquary,	1692,	1765
Champollion, Jean François, *le Jeune*, Egyptologist,	1790,	1832
Chandler, Richard, Oriental traveller,	1738,	1810
Chardin, Sir John, Oriental traveller,	1643,	1713
Cicognara, Count Leopold, Italian, *History of Modern Sculpture*,	1767,	1834
Clapperton, Hugh, African traveller,	1788,	1827
Clarke, Edward Daniel, traveller,	1769,	1822
Clavigero, Francesco Saverio, Spanish Jesuit, *History of Mexico*,	about 1720,	1793
Columbus, Christopher, discoverer of America,	about 1445,	1506
Comines, Philippe de, French historian, *Memoirs*,	about 1445,	1509
Commelinus (*Commelyn*), Isaac, Dutch historian,	1598,	1676
Conde, José Antonio, Spanish historian,	about 1765,	1820
Cook, Captain James, circumnavigator of the globe,	1728,	1779
Cotton, Sir Robert Bruce, antiquary,	1570,	1631
Dalrymple, Sir David, *Lord Hailes*, Scottish historian, &c.,	1726,	1792
Davila, Henrico Caterino, Italian historian,	1576,	1631
Denina, Carlo Giovanni Maria, Italian historian,	1731,	1813

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	Born	Died
Ducarel, Andrew Coltee, antiquary,	1713,	1785
Duchesne, André, French historian,	1584,	1640
Dugdale, Sir William, antiquary, *Monasticon Anglicanum*,	1605,	1686
Duhalde, Jean Baptiste, French historian, *Geographical and Historical Description of the Chinese Empire*,	1674,	1743
Dumont D'Urville, Jules Sébastien César, French traveller,	1790,	1842
Du Sommerard, Alexandre, French archæologist, *Les Arts au Moyen Age*,	1779,	1842
Eckhel, Joseph Hilary, German antiquary and numismatist,	1737,	1798
Eginhardt, secretary and historian of Charlemagne, about	—,	840
Elphinstone, Mountstuart. [Statesmen.]		
Emmius Ubbo, Dutch historian,	1547,	1625
Evliya, Turkish traveller,	1611,	about 1679
Fabbroni, Angelo, Italian historian and biographer,	1732,	1803
Fabyan, Robert, historian, probably	—,	1512
Fant, Erik Michael, Swedish historian,	1754,	1817
Fellows, Sir Charles, discoverer of the Xanthian Marbles,	1799,	1860
Ferguson, Adam, *History of the Roman Republic*,	1724,	1816
Ferishta, Mohammed Kasim, Persian historian,	1570,	about 1611 ?
Ferreras, Juan, Spanish historian,	1652,	1735
Fleury, Claude, French ecclesiastical historian,	1640,	1723
Flinders, Matthew, maritime discoverer, *Voyage to Terra Australia*, about	1760,	1814
Florez, Enrique, Spanish historian,	1701,	1773
Folkes, Martin, antiquary, President of the Royal Society,	1690,	1754
Forbes, James, *Oriental Memoirs*,	1749,	1819
Ford, Richard, traveller, &c., *Handbook for Spain*,	1796,	1858
Fordun, John de, father of Scottish history, probably	—,	1386
Forster, George, Oriental traveller,	—,	1792
Fortis, Abbate, Italian traveller, *Travels in Dalmatia*,	1740,	1803
Fosbrooke, Thomas Dudley, antiquary, &c.,	1770,	1842
Foscarini, Marco. [Statesmen.]		
Franklin, Sir John, Arctic navigator,	1786,	1847
Freret, Nicolas, French historian,	1688,	1749
Frobisher, Sir Martin, maritime discoverer,	—,	1594
Froissart, Jean, French historian, about	1335,	soon after 1399 ?
Gaillard, Gabriel Henri, French historian,	1726,	1806
Gama, Vasco de, maritime discoverer, Viceroy of the Portuguese Indies,	—,	1525
Gell, Sir William, antiquary,	1777,	1836
Geoffrey of Monmouth, early British historian, about	—,	1154

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	Born	Died
Giannone, Pietro, Italian historian,	1676,	1748
Gibbon, Edward, historian, *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*,	1737,	1794
Gildas, early British historian, (fl. about 530 ?)		
Gillies, John, *History of Ancient Greece*,	1747,	1836
Ginguené, Pierre Louis, French historian, *Histoire littéraire d'Italie*,	1748,	1815
Giovio (*Jovius*), Paolo, Italian historian, &c.,	1483,	1552
Giraldus Cambrensis. [*Barri.*]		
Gmelin, Samuel Gottlieb, Russian traveller,	1744,	1774
Goguet, Antoine Yves, French historian,	1716,	1758
Grævius, Johann Georg, German archæologist, &c.,	1632,	1703
Grammont, Philibert, Count de, *Memoirs of Count Grammont*,	about 1632,	1707
Gregorio, Rosario, Italian historian and antiquary,	1753,	1809
Gronovius, Jacob, Dutch archæologist, *Thesaurus Antiquitatum Græcarum*,	1645,	1716
Guicciardini, Francesco, Italian historian,	1482,	1540
Guignes, Joseph de, French historian and Orientalist,	1721,	1800
Hailes, Lord. [*Dalrymple, Sir David.*]		
Hakluyt, Richard, *The Principal Navigations and Discoveries of the English Nation*, &c.,	1533,	1616
Halde, Du. [*Duhalde.*]		
Hall, Basil, Captain, R.N., *Fragments of Voyages and Travels*,	1788,	1844
Halle, Edward, historian,	about 1500,	1547
Hallam, Henry, historian, *Constitutional History of England*, &c.,	1778,	1859
Hammer-Purgstall, Joseph, Baron von, Austrian historian, &c.,	1774,	1856
Hardyng, John, historian,	1378,	about 1465 ?
Haukal, Abul Kasem Mohammed Ibn, Arabic traveller, &c., *Book of Roads and Kingdoms* (fl. about 950-975).		
Hawkins, Sir John, *History of Music*,	1719,	1789
Head, Sir George, *Forest Scenes and Incidents in the Wilds of North America*,	1782,	1855
Hearne, Thomas, antiquary, librarian of the Bodleian,	1678,	1735
Heeren, Arnold Hermann Ludwig, German historian, *Manual of Ancient History, Manual of the History of European States*, &c.,	1760,	1842
Hénault, Charles Jean François, President of the Parlia-		

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	Born	Died
ment of Paris, *Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire de France*,	1685,	1770
Henry of Huntingdon, historian,	about 1100,	—
Henry, Robert, minister of the Old Church, Edinburgh, *History of Great Britain*,	1718,	1790
Herrera, Antonio, Spanish historian,	1549,	1625
Hoare, Sir Richard Colt, Bart., historian, antiquary,	1758,	1838
Holinshed, Raphael, historian,	—,	about 1580
Holman, James, "*The blind traveller*," author of a *Voyage round the World*,	about 1790?	1857
Hudson, Henry, Arctic navigator, discoverer of Hudson's Bay,	—,	about 1610
Humboldt, Alexander von. [Men of Science.]		
Hume, David, historian of England. [Philosophers.]		
Hutton, William, *History of Birmingham*, &c.,	1723,	1815
Hyde, Edward, Earl of Clarendon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, principal counsellor to Charles I., *History of the Rebellion*,	1608,	1674
Inghirami, Francesco, Italian archæologist, *Monumenti Etruschi*,	1772,	1846
Irving, Washington, American historian and novelist, *Mahomet and his Successors*, *History of Columbus*, &c.,	1783,	1859
Joinville, Jean, sire de, crusader, *Histoire de St Louis*,	about 1223,	probably 1317
Jonsson, Finn, Icelandic historian,	1704,	1789
Kaempfer, Engelbert, traveller, &c., *History of Japan*,	1651,	1716
Karamsin, Nikolai Mikhaelovitch, *History of the Russian Empire*,	1765,	1826
Katona, Stephen, *History of Hungary*,	1732,	1811
Kemble, John Mitchell, *The Saxons in England*, &c.,	1807,	1857
Krasinski, Count Valerian, Pole, *The Rise*, *Progress*, *and Decline of the Reformation in Poland*, *Panslavism and Germanism*, &c.,	—,	1855
Laborde, Alexandre Louis Joseph de, Count, traveller, *Voyage Pittoresque et Historique de l'Espagne*, *Les Monuments de la France*, &c.,	1773,	1842
Laing, Malcolm, historian, *History of Scotland*,	1762,	1818
Lambarde, William, antiquary,	1536,	1601
Lanzi, Luigi, Italian antiquary and historian, *History of Painting*,	1732,	1810
Ledyard, John, traveller,	—,	1789

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	Born	Died
Leland (*Laylonde*), John, English antiquary, *Itinerary*, &c.,	about 1500,	1552
Lobo, Jerome, Portuguese Jesuit, missionary to India and Abyssinia, *History of Ethiopia*,	1593,	1678
Lysons, Daniel, English topographer, *Magna Britannia*,	—,	1834
Lysons, Samuel, English antiquary,	1763,	1819
Lyttelton, George Lord, *History of Henry II.*,	1709,	1773
Macaulay, Catharine, *History of England*, &c.,	1733,	1791
Macaulay, Thomas Babington Macaulay, Lord, *History of England*,	1800,	1859
Machiavelli, Niccolo, Italian historian, &c., *History of Florence*. [Statesmen.]		
Mackenzie, Sir Alexander, Arctic voyager,	—,	1820
Mackintosh, Sir James, historian and publicist, *History of England*, *Life of Sir T. More*, &c.,	1765,	1832
M'Crie, Thomas, Scottish historian, *Life of John Knox*, &c.,	1772,	1835
Madox, Thomas, *History and Antiquities of the Exchequer of the Kings of England*, &c. (fl. 1702-1726).		
Magalhaens, Fernando, Portuguese maritime discoverer,	about 1470,	1521
Malcolm, Sir John, Governor of Bombay, *History of Persia*,	1769,	1833
Malmesbury, William of, historian, *De Gestis Regum*, *Novellæ*, &c.,	about 1095,	about 1143 ?
Mandeville, Sir John de, traveller,	about 1300,	1372
Mariana, Juan, Spanish historian, *Historiæ de Rebus Hispaniæ*, &c.,	1537,	1624
Marsham, Sir John, *Canon Chronicus*,	1602,	1685
Mendoza, Diego Hurtado, Spanish historian, &c., *War with the Moors*,	1503,	1575
Meyrick, Sir Samuel Rush, antiquary, *Critical Inquiry into Ancient Armour*, &c.,	1783,	1848
Mill, James, historian and philosopher, *History of British India*,	1773,	1836
Millingen, James, archæologist,	1774,	1845
Milner, Joseph, *History of the Church of Christ*,	1744,	1797
Mitchell, Sir Thomas Livingstone, Australian explorer,	1792,	1855
Mitford, William, historian, *History of Greece*,	1744,	1827
Monstrelet, Enguerrand de, French chronicler,	probably about 1390,	1453
Morales, Ambrosio, Spanish historian and antiquary,	1513,	1591

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	Born	Died
Mosheim, Johann Lorenz von, German historian, &c., *Ecclesiastical History*,	1694,	1755
Müller, Johannes von, *History of the Swiss Confederation*,	1752,	1809
Muratori, Ludovico Antonio, Italian historian, *Rerum Italicarum Scriptores*, &c.,	1672,	1750
Mure, William (Colonel Mure), *Critical History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece*, &c.,	1799,	1860
Napier, Sir William Francis Patrick, Colonel, *History of the War in the Peninsula*, &c.,	1785,	1860
Navarrete, Martin Fernandez de, officer in the Spanish navy, *Collection of Voyages and Discoveries made by the Spaniards*, &c.,	1765,	1844
Neal, Daniel, *History of the Puritans*,	1678,	1743
Neander, Johann August Wilhelm, Professor of Theology, Berlin, *History of the Christian Religion and Church*, &c.,	1789,	1850
Nichols, John, printer, *Literary Anecdotes of the 18th Century*, and *History of the County of Leicester*,	1745,	1808
Nicolas, Sir Nicholas Harris, antiquary, *Chronology of History*, &c.,	1799,	1848
Niebuhr, Carstens, German Oriental traveller, *Description of Arabia*, &c.,	1733,	1815
Niebuhr, Barthold Georg, German historian, *History of Rome*,	1776,	1831
Norden, Friedrich Ludwig, German traveller, *Voyage d' Egypte et de Nubie*,	1708,	1742
North, Roger, biographer, *Examen*, *Lives of Lord Keeper North*, *Sir Dudley North*, *&c.*,	about 1650,	1733
Olearius, Adam, German traveller,	about 1600,	1671
Ordericus Vitalis, early English historian, *Ecclesiastical History of England and Normandy*,	1075,	about 1141
Overweg, Adolf, African traveller,	1822,	1852
Oviedo y Valdez, Gonzalo Hernandez de, Spanish historian, *General History of the Indies*,	1478,	after 1556
Palgrave, Sir Francis, historian, antiquary, Deputy-keeper of Public Records, *History of Normandy and England*, &c.,	1788,	1861
Pallas, Peter Simon, German naturalist and traveller,	1741,	1811
Pallavicino, Sforza, Cardinal, *History of the Council of Trent*,	1607,	1667
Paris, Matthew, early English historian, *Historia Major*,	about 1200,	1259

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	Born	Died
Park, Mungo, African traveller,	1771,	1805
Parry, Sir William Edward, British admiral, Arctic discoverer,	1790,	1855
Paul Sarpi (*Father Paul*), *History of the Council of Trent*,	1552,	1623
Perouse, Jean François Galaup de la, French maritime discoverer,	1741,	about 1786
Pfeiffer, Madame Ida, German traveller,	1797,	1858
Pinkerton, John, antiquary and miscellaneous writer, *History of Scotland*, *Collection of Voyages*, &c.,	1758,	1826
Pinto, Fernam Mendez, Portuguese traveller,	about 1510,	after 1558
Pococke, Richard, traveller, *Description of the East*, &c.,	1704,	1765
Polo, Marco, early Venetian traveller (fl. 1250-1295).		
Prescott, William Hickling, American historian, *Conquest of Mexico*, *Ferdinand and Isabella*, &c.,	1796,	1859
Price, Thomas, Welsh historian, &c.,	1787,	1848
Pulgar, Hernando del, Spanish historian,	about 1436,	after 1486
Purchas, Samuel, *Purchas his Pilgrimage*, &c.,	1577,	about 1628
Quatremère de Quincy, Antoine Chrysostome, French archæologist, &c.,	1758,	1849
Quiros, Pedro Fernandez de, Spanish maritime discoverer,	about 1550,	1614
Raoul-Rochette, Desiré, French archæologist,	1789,	1854
Rapin-Thoyras, Paul de, French historian, *History of England*,	1661,	1725
Raynal, Guillaume Thomas François, French historian, &c., *History of European Establishments in the Indies*,	1713,	1796
Rich, Claudius James, Oriental traveller,	1787,	1821
Richard of Cirencester, monkish historian, *De situ Britanniæ*,	about	—, 1400
Robertson, William, Scottish historian, *History of Scotland*, *History of Charles V.*, &c.,	1721,	1793
Rollin, Charles, French historian, *Ancient History*,	1661,	1741
Roscoe, William, historian, *Life of Lorenzo de Medici*, *Life and Pontificate of Leo X.*,	1753,	1831
Rosellini, Ippolito, Italian archæologist, *Monuments of Egypt*, &c.,	1800,	1843
Ross, Sir John, Arctic voyager,	1777,	1856
Ross, Sir James Clark, British admiral, Arctic voyager,	1800,	1862
Rotteck, Karl Wenceslaus Rodecker von, German historian, *Universal History*,	1775,	1840
Rubruquis, William de, Oriental traveller, probably about	1228,	1293?

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	Born	Died
Ruding, Rogers, historian, *Annals of the Coinage*,	1751,	1820
Rushworth, John, clerk and reporter to the House of Commons, *Historical Collections*, &c.,	about 1607,	1690
Rycaut (*Ricaut*), Sir Paul, diplomatist and historian, *History of the Turkish Empire*,	—,	1700
Rymer, Thomas, historiographer royal, editor of the *Fœdera*,	about 1638,	1714
Saad-Ed-deen, Turkish historian,	—,	1599
Saint-Simon, Louis de Rouvroy, Duke of, French diplomatist under Louis XIV., *Memoirs*,	1675,	1755
Sandoval, Fray Prudencio de, Spanish historian,	about 1560,	1621
Schlegel, Friedrich Carl Wilhelm von, historian, &c. [Philosophers.]		
Schlözer, August Ludwig von, German historian,	1735,	1809
Scoresby, William, the elder, Arctic navigator,	1760,	1829
Scoresby, William, the younger, Arctic navigator, *An Account of the Arctic Regions*, &c.,	1790,	1857
Seetzen, Ulrich Jaspar, German Oriental traveller,	1767,	1811
Segur, Louis Philippe, Count of, French diplomatist, &c.,	1753,	1832
Shirley, Anthony, traveller,	1565,	about 1630
Sismondi, Jean Charles Leonard Simonde de, French historian, *Italian Republics*, *History of the French*, &c.,	1773,	1842
Sleidan, John, German diplomatist, *History of the Reformation*,	1506,	1556
Smyth, William, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge University,	1766,	1849
Solis, Antonio de, Spanish historian, &c.,	1610,	1686
Spelman, Sir Henry, antiquary,	1562,	1641
Stephen, Sir James, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge, *Essays in Ecclesiastical Biography*, &c.,	about 1790,	1859
Stolberg, Friedrich Leopold, German historian, poet, &c., *History of the Religion of Jesus Christ*,	1750,	1819
Stow, John, historian, *Summary of English Chronicles*, *Annals of England*, &c.,	1525,	1605
Strutt, Joseph, antiquary, &c., *Biographical Dictionary of Engravers*, *Sports and Pastimes*, &c.,	1742,	1802
Strype, John, historian, *Annals of the Reformation*, *Ecclesiastical Memorials*, &c.,	1643,	1737
Stukeley, William, antiquary, *Itinerarium Curiosum*, *Stonehenge and Abury*, &c.,	1687,	1765
Suhm, Peter Frederik, Danish historian,	1728,	1798
Swinburne, Henry, traveller,	1752,	1803

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	Born	Died
Sze-ma-kwang, Chinese historian, about	1018,	1086
Tanner, Thomas, Bp St Asaph, *Notitia Monastica*, &c.,	1674,	1735
Tasman, Abel Janssen, Dutch maritime discoverer (fl. 1642-1644).		
Tavernier, Jean Baptiste, Baron d'Aubonne, French Oriental traveller,	1605,	1689
Tennemann, Wilhelm Gottlieb, Professor of Philosophy, Marburg, *History of Philosophy*, &c.,	1761,	1819
Tenzel, Wilhelm Ernst, German historian and antiquary,	1659,	1707
Thevenot, Jean de, French Oriental traveller,	1633,	1667
Thierry, Jacques Nicolas Augustin, French historian, *History of the Norman Conquest*, &c.,	1795,	1856
Thoresby, Ralph, antiquary,	1658,	1725
Thou, Jacques Auguste de (*Thuanus*), French historian, *History of his own Time*,	1553,	1617
Thunberg, Carl Ritter, Swedish traveller. [Men of Science.]		
Ticknor, George, American historian, *History of Spanish Literature*,	1791,	—
Tillemont, Sebastien Lenain de, French historian, *Mémoires pour servir à l'Histoire Ecclésiastique*, &c.,	1637,	1698
Tiraboschi, Girolamo, Italian historian, *History of Italian Literature*,	1731,	1796
Tocqueville, Alexis Charles Henri, Count de, French historian, *Democracy in America*, *The Ancient Régime and the Revolution*, &c.,	1805,	1859
Tod, James, *Annals of Rajast'han* and *Travels in Western India*,	1782,	1835
Toletanus, Rodericus (*Rodrigo de Toledo*), Spanish historian, about	1170,	1247
Toreno, José Maria Queipo de Llano, Count of, Spanish Minister of State, *History of the Insurrection*, &c.,	1786,	1843
Torfaens (*Tormodus*), historiographer to Christian V. of Denmark, *History of Norway*,	—,	1719
Toulongeon, François Emmanuel, Viscount of, French historian,	1748,	1812
Trivet, Nicholas, English annalist, about	1258,	1328
Tudela. [*Benjamin of Tudela*.]		
Turner, Samuel, traveller, *Account of an Embassy to Thibet*, about	1759,	1847
Turner, Thomas Hudson, antiquary, *Some Account of Domestic Architecture in England*,	1815,	1852
Tyrrell, James, historian, &c., *General History of England*,	1642,	1718

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	Born	Died
Tytler, Alexander Fraser, *Lord Woodhouselee*, Judge of the Court of Session, *Elements of General History*, &c.,	1747,	1813
Tytler, Patrick Fraser, *History of Scotland*,	1791,	1849
Valle, Pietro della, Italian traveller,	1586,	1652
Valois, Adrien de, French historian, *Gesta Francorum*,	1607,	1692
Vancouver, George, maritime discoverer, probably about	1755,	1798
Varchi, Benedetto, Italian historian,	1502,	1565
Varnhagen von Ense, Karl August, Prussian historian, &c.,	1785,	1860
Vergil (*Virgil*), Polydore, Italian, *Historia Anglica* (fl. 1498-1550).		
Vertot, René Aubert de, French historian, *History of the Knights of Malta*, &c.,	1655,	1735
Vespucci, Amerigo, Italian, maritime discoverer,	1451,	1512
Villani, Giovanni, Italian historian,	—,	1348
Villaret, Claude, French historian, about	1715,	1766
Villehardouin, Geoffroy de, crusader, *History of the taking of Constantinople by the Franks and Venetians*,	about 1167,	about 1213
Visconti, Ennio Quirino, Italian antiquarian, *Iconographie Grécque* and *Iconographie Romaine*, &c.,	1751,	1818
Volney, Constantin François, Count of, French Oriental traveller, &c.,	1757,	1820
Voltaire. [Philosophers.]		
Walker, Clement, *History of Independency*,	—,	1651
Wallis, Samuel, circumnavigator of the globe,	—,	1795
Ware, Sir James, Irish antiquary,	1594,	1666
Warton, Thomas, Professor of Poetry, Oxford University, *History of English Poetry*,	1728,	1790
Whitaker, John, *History of Manchester*, &c., about	1735,	1808
Whitaker, Thomas Dunham, antiquary,	1759,	1821
Willis, Browne, antiquary, *Survey of the Cathedrals of England*,	1682,	1760
Willoughby, Sir Hugh, Arctic voyager (fl. 1553-54).		
Wodrow, Robert, Scottish antiquary and historian, *History of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland*, &c.,	1679,	1734
Wolff, Joseph, missionary and traveller,	1795,	1862
Wood (*A'Wood*), Anthony, antiquary and historian, *History and Antiquities of Oxford*, *Athenæ Oxonienses*,	1632,	1695
Wood, Robert, archæologist, *Ruins of Palmyra*, *Ruins of Balbeck*, &c.,	1716,	1771
Woodhouselee, Lord. [*Tytler*, Alexander Fraser.]		
Worm, Olaus (*Wormius*), Danish historian and antiquary,	1588,	1654

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	Born	Died
Wraxall, Sir Nathaniel William, Bart., historian,	1751,	1831
Zeno, Apostolo, Venetian historian,	1668,	1750
Zoega, Georg, Danish archæologist,	1755,	1809
Zonaras, Joannes, Greek historian (fl. about 1120).		
Zschokke, Johann Heinrich Daniel, German historian, &c.,	1771,	1848
Zurita, Geronymo, Spanish historian,	1512,	1581

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§ 6. THEOLOGIANS.

Abbot, George, Abp Canterbury,	1562,	1633
Aelfric, Abp Canterbury (fl. 965-1005).		
Ambrose, St, Abp Milan,	about 340,	397
Andrews, Lancelot, Bp Winchester,	1565,	1626
Anselm, Abp Canterbury,	1033,	1109
Arialdus, deacon of Milan,	—,	1066
Arius, condemned by the Council of Nice,	—,	336
Arminius, Jacobus, pastor at Antwerp, founder of the Arminian System of doctrine,	1560,	1609
Arnauld, Antoine, Port-Royalist,	1612,	1694
Arnobius, of Sicca (fl. 284).		
Arnold, Thomas, Head Master of Rugby School,	1795,	1842
Arundel, Thomas, Abp Canterbury, crowns Henry IV.; persecutes the Lollards; forbids translation and reading of the Bible,	1353,	1413
Athanasius, St, Abp Alexandria, opponent of Arius,	about 300,	373
Atterbury, Francis, Bp Rochester,	1662,	1732
Augusti, Johann Christian Wilhelm, Professor of Theology, Bonn,	1772,	1841
Augustine, St, Bp Hippo, one of the Latin Fathers of the Church,	354,	430
Augustine (*Austin*), St, missionary to the Anglo-Saxons, first Abp Canterbury,	—,	607?
Baillie, Robert, *the Covenanter*,	1602,	1662
Bainbridge (*Bambridge*), Christopher, Abp York, cardinal,	—,	1514
Baldwin, Abp Canterbury, follows Richard I. to Palestine,	—,	1191
Bale, John (*Balæus*), Bp Ossory,	1495,	1563
Bancroft, Richard, Abp Canterbury,	1544,	1610
Barclay, Robert, Quaker, *Apology*,	1648,	1690
Baronius, Cæsar, cardinal, *Annales Ecclesiastici*,	1538,	1607

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	Born	Died
Barrow, Isaac, Bp St Asaph,	1630,	1677
Basil, St (*Basilius*), Bp Cæsarea,	326 ?	380
Basnage de Beauval, Jaques, minister at Rotterdam, *Histoire des Juifs*,	1653,	1723
Baur, Ferdinand Christian, Professor of Theology, Tübingen,	1792,	1861
Baxter, Richard, Nonconformist, *Saints' Rest*, *Dying Thoughts*, &c.,	1615,	1691
Becket, St Thomas à, Abp Canterbury,	1117,	1170
Beda (Venerable *Bede*), monk, *Historia Ecclesiastica*,	673 ?	735 ?
Bedell, William, Bp Kilmore,	1570,	1642
Bellarmin, Robert, Cardinal,	1542,	1621
Belsham, Thomas, Unitarian,	1750,	1829
Benedict, St, monastic founder,	about 480,	543 ?
Bengel, Johann Albrecht, editor of *Greek Testament*,	1687,	1752
Berenger of Tours (denies transubstantiation),	—,	1088
Bernard, St, Abbot of Clairvaux,	1091,	1153
Bessarion, John, Cardinal,	1389 or 1395,	1472
Beveridge, William, Bp St Asaph,	1638,	1708
Beverley, John de, Abp York, tutor to Bede,	—,	721
Beza, Theodore, friend and successor of Calvin in the Genevese Church,	1519,	1605
Biddle, John, "Father of the English Unitarians,"	1615,	1662
Bingham, Joseph, Church of England divine, *Origines Ecclesiasticæ*,	1668,	1723
Blomfield, Charles James, Bishop of London,	1786,	1857
Blunt, John James, Professor of Divinity, Oxford, *Sketch of the Reformation of the Church of England*, *Lectures*, &c.,	1794,	1855
Bochart, Samuel, Protestant pastor at Caen,	1599,	1661
Böhme, Jacob, German mystic,	1575,	1624
Bollandus, Johann, Jesuit, *Lives of the Saints*,	1596,	1665
Bonaventura, Saint, Franciscan,	1221,	1274
Boniface, Saint, "*Apostle of Germany*,"	about 680,	755
Bonner, Edmund, Bp London,	about 1495,	1569
Borromeo, San Carlo, *Cardinal*, Abp Milan,	1538,	1594
Bossuet, Jacques Benigne, Bp Meaux, one of the chief defenders of Romanism,	1627,	1704
Boston, Thomas, Scottish minister, *Fourfold State*,	1676,	1732
Bourchier, Thomas, Abp Canterbury,	—,	1486
Bourdaloue, Louis, French preacher,	1632,	1704
Bourne, Hugh, founder of the sect of *Primitive Methodists*,	1772,	1852

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	Born	Died
Brown, John, *Dictionary of the Bible*,	1722,	1787
Brown, Robert, founder of the sect of *Brownists*,	about 1550,	1630
Bruno, Saint, monastic founder,	1051,	1101
Bucer, Martin, Reformer,	1491,	1551
Bull, George, Bp St David's, *Defensio Fidei Nicenæ*,	1634,	1709
Bunsen, Christian Karl Josias, Chevalier de, Prussian ambassador to England, philologist, *Christianity and Mankind*, &c.,	1791,	1860
Bunyan, John, *Pilgrim's Progress*, &c.,	1628,	1688
Burnet, Gilbert, Bp Salisbury, *History of the Reformation*, *History of his own Times*,	1643,	1715
Butler, Joseph. [Philosophers.]		
Calamy, Edmund, Presbyterian,	1600,	1666
Calmet, Augustine, *Dictionary of the Bible*,	1672,	1757
Calvin, John, founder and head of the Genevese Church,	1509,	1564
Cameron, Richard, founder of the sect of *Cameronians*,	—,	1680
Campbell, George, Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen, *Dissertation on Miracles*, &c.,	1709,	1796
Carey, William, Baptist missionary at Serampore, translator of the Bible into Bengali and other Oriental languages, &c.,	1761,	1834
Casaubon, Isaac, Genevese, Prebendary of Canterbury, philologist,	1559,	1614
Casaubon, Meric, Genevese, Prebendary of Canterbury,	1599,	1671
Cave, William, *Primitive Christianity*, *Lives of the Fathers*, &c.,	1637,	1713
Chalmers, Thomas, founder of the *Free Church* of Scotland,	1780,	1847
Channing, William Ellery, American, Unitarian minister,	1780,	1842
Chemnitz, Martin, Reformer, *Examen Concilii Tridentini*,	1522,	1586
Chillingworth, William, *Religion of Protestants*,	1602,	1644
Chrysostom, St John, Greek Father, Abp Constantinople,	344 or 354 ?	407
Chubb, Thomas, Deist,	1679,	1746
Clarke, Adam, *Commentary on the Holy Scriptures*,	1762,	1832
Clarke, Samuel. [Philosophers.]		
Clemens, Titus Flavius Alexandrinus, teacher of Origen (fl. 180-205).		
Clemens Romanus, Apostolic Father,	—,	100
Clerc. [*Leclerc*.]		
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. [Poets.]		
Colet, John, Dean of St Paul's,	1466,	1519

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	Born	Died
Columba, Apostle of the Highlanders (fl. about 560-590).		
Coverdale, Miles, translator of the Bible,	1487,	1568
Cranmer, Thomas, Abp Canterbury,	1489,	1556
Cruden, Alexander, *Concordance to the Old and New Testaments*,	1701,	1770
Cudworth, Ralph. [Philosophers.]		
Cyprian, St, Latin Father,	about 200?	258
Cyril, St, patriarch of Jerusalem,	about 315,	388
Cyril, St, patriarch of Alexandria,	—,	444
Damascenus, Joannes (fl. 730-55).		
Derham, William, *Physico-Theology*, &c.,	1657,	1735
Diodati, Giovanni, *Italian translation of the Bible*,	1576,	1649
Doddridge, Philip, *Family Expositor*, &c.,	1702,	1751
Dominic, St, founder of the Dominican Order,	1170,	1221
Donatus, Bp Casa Nigra, founder of the sect of *Donatists* (fl. 313).		
Dunstan, St, Abp Canterbury,	925,	988
Edwards, Jonathan, American pastor, *Inquiry into the Freedom of the Will*, &c.,	1703,	1757
Egede, Hans, "Apostle of Greenland,"	1686,	1758
Eichhorn, Johann Gottfried, Professor of Oriental and Biblical Literature, Göttingen,	1752,	1827
Eliot, John, "Apostle of the Indians,"	1604,	1690
Elphinstone, William, Abp St Andrews, founder of King's College, Aberdeen,	1437,	1514
Ephrem (*Ephraem*) *Syrus*, deacon of Edessa,	—,	373
Epiphanius, St, Bp Salamis,	—,	402
Episcopius (Bisschop), Simon, Dutch pastor, Arminian advocate,	1583,	1643
Erasmus, Reformer, first editor of *Greek New Testament*,	1467,	1536
Erskine, Ebenezer, founder of the *Secession Church* of Scotland,	1680,	1756
Eusebius, Pamphili, Bp Cæsarea, friend of Constantine,	—,	340
Eusebius, Bp Nicomedia,	—,	342
Eusebius, Bp Emesa (fl. 350).		
Eutyches, opponent of the Nestorians, founder of the sect of the *Eutychians* (fl. 450).		
Faber, George Stanley, author of works on the *Prophecies*,	1773,	1854
Fénélon, François de Salignac de Lamothe, Abp Cambray,	1651,	1715
Fisher, John, Bp Rochester, beheaded for denying the King's supremacy,	1456,	1535

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	Born	Died
Forbes, Patrick, Bp Aberdeen,	about 1550,	1635
Forbes, John, Professor of Divinity, King's College, Aberdeen,	1593,	1648
Forbes, William, Bp Edinburgh,	1580,	1634
Forster, John, *Essays on Decision of Character, Popular Ignorance*, &c.,	1770,	1843
Fox, George, founder of the *Society of Friends*,	1624,	1691
Fox, John, *Book of Martyrs*,	1517,	1587
Francis, St, founder of the *Franciscan Order*,	1182,	1226
Fulgentius, Bp Ruspina,	about 464,	533 ?
Fuller, Andrew, Baptist pastor, *The Gospel its own Witness, Discourses on Genesis*, &c.,	1754,	1815
Fuller, Thomas, lecturer at the Savoy, *History of the Worthies of England, Church History of Britain*, &c.,	1608,	1661
Gardiner, Stephen, Bp Winchester, opponent of the Reformation,	1483,	1555
Garnet, Henry, Jesuit,	about 1554,	1606
Gauden, John, Bp Worcester, alleged author of *Eikon Basilike*,	1605,	1664
Geddes, Alexander, author of a new translation of the Bible,	1737,	1802
George, St, of Cappadocia, murdered,	—,	362
Gerson, Jean Charlier de, Chancellor of the University of Paris,	1363,	1429
Gibson, Edmund, Bp London, *Codex Juris Ecclesiastici Anglicani*,	1669,	1748
Gilpin, Bernard, archdeacon of Durham, "Apostle of the North,"	1517,	1583
Glanvill, Joseph, prebendary of Worcester, *Scepsis Scientifica*, &c.,	1636,	1680
Gomar, Francis, Professor of Theology, Leyden, opponent of Arminius,	1563,	1641
Gregory of Nazianzus, one of the Greek Fathers of the Church,	326,	390
Gregory of Nyssa (fl. 375, 394).		
Gregory of Tours (fl. 573-595).		
Grotius, Hugo, *De Veritate Religionis Christianæ, De Jure Belli et Pacis*, &c., &c.,	1583,	1645
Guyon, Madame, "Quietist," *Cantiques Spirituels*,	1648,	1697
Haldane, Robert, *Evidences and Authority of Divine Revelation*, &c.,	1764,	1842

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	Born	Died
Haldane, James Alexander, pastor at Edinburgh, *Doctrine of the Atonement*, &c.,	1768,	1851
Hall, Joseph, Bp Norwich, *Contemplations*,	1574,	1656
Hall, Robert, Baptist pastor,	1764,	1831
Hare, Julius Charles, rector of Hurstmonceaux, *Mission of the Comforter*, &c.,	1796,	1855
Harmer, Thomas, *Observations on various passages of Scripture*, &c.,	1715,	1788
Harris, John, *Mammon*, &c., Principal of New College, London,	1804,	1856
Heber, Reginald, Bp Calcutta,	1783,	1826
Henry, Matthew, Commentator on the Bible,	1662,	1714
Herder, Johann Gottfried von, *Spirit of Hebrew Poetry*, [Poets.]		
Hermas, author of *the Shepherd* (fl. 136).		
Hermes, Georg, Professor of Theology, University of Bonn,	1775,	1831
Hervey, James, *Meditations*,	1714,	1758
Heylin, Peter, chaplain to Charles I.,	1600,	1662
Hilarion, St, one of the founders of monachism, about	292,	371
Hilarius, St, Bp Poitiers (fl. 356-367).		
Hilarius, St, Bp Arles, opponent of Leo, bishop of Rome,	401,	449
Hildebrand (*Gregory VII.*). [Popes.]		
Hincmar, Abp Rheims, monastic reformer,	806,	882
Hippolytus, Bp Pontus, *Refutation of all the Heresies* (fl. 220).		
Hoadley, Benjamin, Bp Winchester,	1670,	1761
Hody, Humphry, Regius Professor of Greek, Oxford,	1659,	1706
Hooker, Richard, *Ecclesiastical Polity*, about	1554,	1600
Hooper, John, Bp Gloucester, Protestant martyr, about	1495,	1555
Horne, Thomas Hartwell, *Introduction to the Critical Study of the Holy Scriptures*,	1780,	1862
Howe, John, Nonconformist, domestic chaplain to Cromwell,	1630,	1705
Huet, Pierre Daniel, Bp Avranches, *Domonstratio Evangelica*, &c.,	1630,	1721
Huntingdon, Selina, Countess of, founder of the *Huntingdon Connexion*,	1707,	1791
Hurd, Richard, Bp Worcester,	1720,	1808
Huss, John, Bohemian, follower of Wickliffe; burnt at Constance,	1373,	1415

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	Born	Died
Hutchinson, John, founder of the sect of *Hutchinsonians*, author of *Moses's Principia*,	1674,	1737
Ignatius, one of the Apostolic Fathers (fl. 70-105 ?)		
Ignatius, Patriarch of Constantinople,	799,	878
Ignatius Loyola. [*Loyola*.]		
Irenæus, St, Bp Lyons (fl. 177-197).		
Irving, Edward, founder of *The Catholic and Apostolic Church*, or *Irvingites*,	1792,	1834
Jablonski, Paul Ernst, Professor of Theology, Frankfort-on-the-Oder,	1693,	1757
Jahn, Johannes, *Introduction to the Old Testament*, *Biblical Antiquities*,	1750,	1815
Jay, William, Congregational minister,	1769,	1853
Jerome, St, one of the Latin Fathers of the Church,	331,	420
Jerome of Prague, follower of John Huss, burnt at Constance,	—,	1416
Jewell, John, Bp Salisbury, Protestant reformer,	1522,	1572
Jortin, John, *Remarks upon Ecclesiastical History*,	1698,	1770
Judson, Adoniram, American missionary to Birmah,	1788,	1850
Jurieu, Pierre, Professor of Theology, Rotterdam,	1637	1713
Justin Martyr (*Justinus*), one of the Fathers of the Church, *Apology for the Christians*, &c. (fl. 150).		
Kempis, Thomas à, reputed author of the *De Imitatione Christi*,	about 1380,	1471
Kennicott, Benjamin, editor of the *Hebrew Bible*,	1718,	1783
Kimchi, David, Jewish Rabbi,	about —,	1240
King, William, Abp Dublin,	1650,	1729
Kitto, John, editor of the *Pictorial Bible*, *Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature*, &c.,	1804,	1854
Knibb, William, Baptist missionary to Jamaica,	about 1800,	1845
Knox, John, Scottish reformer,	1505,	1572
Krummacher, Friedrich Adolf, *Parables*, *Hymn of Love*, &c.,	1768,	1845
Lacordaire, Henri Dominique (*Father Lacordaire*),	1802,	1861
Lactantius, one of the Latin Fathers of the Church (fl. 290-317).		
Lamennais, Felicité Robert, Abbé de *Paroles d'un Croyant*, *Essai sur l' Indifférence*, &c.,	1782,	1854
Lanfranc, Abp Canterbury,	1005,	1089
Langton, Stephen, Cardinal, Abp Canterbury,	—,	1228
Lardner, Nathaniel, *Credibility of the Gospel History*,	1684,	1768
Latimer, Hugh, Bp Worcester, burnt with Bp Ridley,	1472,	1555

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	Born	Died
Laud, William, Abp Canterbury,	1573,	1640
Law, Edmund, Bp Carlisle,	1703,	1787
Law, William, disciple of Jacob Böhme, *The Serious Call*,	1686,	1761
Leclerc, Jean, Professor of Philosophy, &c., Amsterdam, philologist, *Commentaries on the Bible*, &c.,	1657,	1736
Lee, Samuel, Regius Professor of Hebrew, Cambridge,	1783,	1852
Leighton, Robert, Abp Glasgow,	1613,	1684
Leland, John, *View of the Deistical Writers*,	1691,	1766
Lenfant, Jacques, *History of the Council of Constance*, &c.,	1661,	1728
Leslie, Charles, *Short and easy Method with the Deists*,	about 1650,	1722
Leusden, Jan, Professor of Hebrew, Utrecht,	1624,	1699
Lightfoot, John, Hebraist and Commentator,	1602,	1675
Limborch, Philip van, Professor of Theology, Amsterdam,	1633,	1712
Lowth, William, *Commentary on the four Greater Prophets*,	1661,	1732
Lowth, Robert, Bp London, *Lectures on the Poetry of the Hebrews*, *Translation of the Prophet Isaiah*,	1710,	1787
Loyola, Ignatius, founder of the *Order of Jesuits*,	1491,	1556
Lucifer, Bp Cagliari, head of the sect of *Luciferians*,	—,	370
Lücke, Gottfried Christian Friedrich, *Commentary on Writings of the Evangelist John*,	1792,	1855
Luther, Martin, Reformer,	1483,	1546
Lyttelton, George, Lord, *Observations on the Conversion and Apostleship of St Paul*,	1708,	1773
Mai, Angelo, Cardinal, Librarian of the Vatican,	1782,	1854
Maimonides, Jewish Rabbi,	1135,	1204
Mani, founder of the Manichæan system (fl. about 270).		
Marshman, Joshua, Baptist missionary to India,	1767,	1837
Martyn, Henry, missionary to Persia,	1781,	1812
Massillon, Jean Baptiste, French preacher,	1663,	1742
Mather, Increase, pastor at Boston, U.S. "Patriarch of New England,"	1639,	1723
Mather, Cotton, pastor at Boston, U.S., *Memorable Providences relating to Witchcraft*,	1663,	1728
Mathew, Theobald (*Father Mathew*), "Apostle of Temperance,"	1790,	1856
Maury, *Cardinal*. [Statesmen.]		
Mauvoisine (*Malvoisine*), William de, Bp St Andrews,	—,	1238
Mazarin. [Statesmen.]		

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	Born	Died
Mechitar, Armenian, founder of the order of *Mechitarists*,	1676,	1749
Mede, Joseph, *Clavis Apocalyptica*,	1586,	1638
Melanchthon, Philipp, Reformer,	1497,	1560
Melito, St, Bp Sardis, *Catalogue of the Old Testament Scriptures* (fl. 170).		
Melville, Andrew, Principal of St Mary's College, St Andrews,	1545,	1622
Menno, Simon, Dutchman, founder of the sect of *Mennonites*,	1505,	1561
Michaelis, Johann David, Professor of Theology, Göttingen,	1717,	1791
Middleton, Conyers, *Life of Cicero*,	1683,	1750
Middleton, Thomas Fanshaw, Bp Calcutta, *The Doctrine of the Greek Article*,	1769,	1822
Milner, Joseph. [Historians.]		
Minucius Felix, author of *Octavius* (fl. before 306).		
Molina, Louis, *De Concordia Gratiæ et Liberi Arbitrii*,	— ,	1600
Moncrieff, Sir Henry, pastor at Edinburgh,	1750,	1827
Montanus, chief of the *Montanists* (fl. 170).		
More, Hannah, *Practical Piety*, *Sacred Dramas*, &c.,	1745,	1833
More, Henry, Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge,	1614,	1687
Morrison, Robert, missionary to China, *Chinese translation of the Bible*,	1782,	1834
Morton, John, Cardinal, Abp Canterbury,	1410,	1500
Muggleton, Ludowicke, one of the founders of the *Muggletonians*,	about 1610,	1697
Müller, Peter Erasmus, Bp Seland, Denmark,	1776,	1834
Nasmith, David, founder of the Glasgow and London City Missions,	1799,	1839
Neal, Daniel. [Historians.]		
Neander, Johann August Wilhelm, Professor of Theology, Berlin, *Life of Christ*, *History of the Christian Religion and Church*, &c.,	1789,	1850
Nelson, Robert, *Practice of true Devotion*, *Companion for the Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England*,	1656,	1715
Neri, Filippo de, Florentine, founder of the *Congregation of the Oratory*,	1515,	1595
Nestorius, Patriarch of Constantinople, founder of the sect of *Nestorians* (fl. about 428-440).		
Newcome, William, Abp Armagh,	1729,	1800
Newton, Isaac. [Men of Science.]		
Newton, John, Church of England divine, friend of Cowper, *Olney Hymns*, &c.,	1725,	1807

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	Born	Died
Nicole, Pierre, Port-Royalist,	1625,	1695
Oberlin, Jean Frédéric, pastor of the Ban de la Roche, France,	1740,	1826
Œcolampadius, Johann, German reformer, Professor of Theology, Basel,	1482,	1531
Oetinger, Friedrich Christoph, German mystic,	1702,	1782
Oldcastle, Sir John, "the good Lord Cobham," reformer and martyr,	—,	1417
Origen, Christian teacher of Alexandria, *Hexapla*, &c.,	about 185,	253
Orosius. [Historians.]		
Ostervald, Jean Frédéric, Protestant pastor of Neufchâtel,	1663,	1747
Owen, John, Nonconformist, chaplain to Cromwell,	1616,	1683
Paez, Pedro, Spaniard, Jesuit missionary to Abyssinia,	1564,	1612
Paley, William, *View of the Evidences of Christianity*, *Natural Theology*, &c.,	1743,	1805
Pallavicino, Sforza. [Historians.]		
Pamphilus, Bishop of Cæsarea, martyr,	—,	309
Parker, Matthew, Abp Canterbury,	1504,	1575
Parker, Samuel, Bishop of Oxford,	1640,	1687
Parker, Theodore, American, *Discourse on Religion*, &c.,	about 1810,	1860
Pascal, Blaise, French moralist, &c., *Thoughts*, *Provincial Letters*,	1623,	1662
Passionei, Domenico, Italian, papal nuncio, cardinal, librarian to the Vatican,	1682,	1761
Patrick, St, "Apostle of Ireland,"	372 ?	454 ?
Patrick, Simon, Bishop of Ely, *Paraphrase and Comments on the Old Testament*,	1626,	1707
Paul, Father. [*Paul Sarpi:* Historians.]		
Paulus, Heinrich Eberhard Gottlob, Professor of Exegesis and Church History, Heidelberg, *Life of Jesus*, &c.,	1761,	1851
Pearce, Zachary, Bishop of Rochester, *Commentary on the four Evangelists*, &c.,	1690,	1774
Pearson, John, *Exposition of the Creed*,	1613,	1686
Pelagius, founder of *Pelagian System of Doctrine* (fl. 400-418).		
Penn, William, Quaker, governor of Pennsylvania,	1644,	1718
Photius, patriarch of Constantinople (fl. 853-886).		
Pococke, Edward, Professor of Hebrew and Arabic, Oxford,	1604,	1691
Pole, Reginald, Cardinal, Abp Canterbury,	1500,	1558
Poole, Matthew, Nonconformist, *Annotations on Scripture*,	about 1624,	1679

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	Born	Died
Porteus, Beilby, chaplain to George III., and Bishop of London,	1731,	1808
Potter, John, Abp Canterbury, *Archæologia Græca*,	1674,	—
Powell, Baden, Savilian Professor of Geometry, Oxford, *Connection of Natural and Divine Truth*, &c.,	1796,	1860
Prideaux, Humphrey, Church of England divine, *Life of Mahomet*, *Connection of the History of the Old and New Testament*,	1648,	1724
Prideaux, John, Regius Professor of Divinity, Oxford, Bishop of Worcester,	1578,	1650
Priestley, Joseph. [Men of Science.]		
Ridley, Nicholas, Bishop of London, martyred with Latimer,	about 1500,	1555
Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln,	about 1175,	1253
Romaine, William, Church of England divine, *Walk of Faith*, &c.,	1714,	1795
Rosenmüller, Ernst Friedrich Karl, Professor of Oriental Languages, Leipsic, *Commentary on the Old Testament*,	1768,	1835
Routh, Martin Joseph, President of Magdalen College, Oxford, *Reliquiæ Sacræ*,	1755,	1854
Sabellius, African, founder of the sect of *Sabellians* (fl. about 250).		
Sacheverell, Henry, preacher of St Saviour's, Southwark, impeached,	about 1672,	1724
Sales, St Francis de, Bishop of Geneva, founder of the *Order of the Visitation*,	1567,	1622
Sanchez, Thomas, Spanish Jesuit, *The Sacrament of Marriage*,	1550,	1610
Sancroft, William, Abp Canterbury,	1616,	1693
Sandeman, Robert, Scotch minister, founder of the *Sandemanians*,	1718,	—
Sanderson, Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, author of a work on *Episcopacy*, &c.,	1587,	1663
Saurin, Jacques, French Protestant pastor at the Hague,	1677,	1730
Savonarola, Girolamo, Dominican, preacher at Florence, burnt there,	1452,	1498
Schleiermacher, Friedrich Ernst Daniel, Professor of Theology, Berlin, *The Christian Faith*, translation of *Plato*, &c.,	1768,	1834
Scholz, Johann Martin Augustin, Professor of Theology, Bonn, editor of the *Greek New Testament*,	1794,	1853
Schwartz, Christian Friedrich, missionary to India,	1726,	1798

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	Born	Died
Scott, Thomas, Church of England divine, *Commentary on the Bible*,	1747,	1821
Secker, Thomas, Abp Canterbury,	1693,	1768
Semler, Johann Salomo, Professor of Theology, Halle,	1725,	1791
Servetus, Michael, persecuted and burnt at Geneva by Calvin, *Christianismi Restitutio*,	1509,	1553
Sharp, James, Abp St Andrew's, murdered,	1618,	1679
Sharp, John, Abp York, chaplain to Charles II. and James II.,	1644,	1714
Sheldon, Gilbert, Abp Canterbury,	1598,	1677
Sherlock, Thomas, Bp Salisbury, *Trial of the Witnesses*; opponent of Bishop Hoadly in the Bangorian controversy,	1678,	1761
Smith, John Pye, Nonconformist divine, *Scripture Testimony to the Messiah*, *Scripture and Geology*, &c.,	1774,	1851
Smith, Joseph, founder of the sect of the *Mormons*,	1805,	1844
Socinus, Faustus, Italian, founder of modern *Socinianism*,	1539,	1604
Soto, Domingo (Pedro), Spanish Dominican, first theologian of Charles V. at the Council of Trent,	1494,	1560
South, Robert, Church of England divine,	1633,	1716
Southcott, Joanna,	about 1750,	1814
Southwell, Robert, Jesuit, executed at Tyburn,	1560,	1595
Spalding, Samuel, *Philosophy of Christian Morals*,	1807,	1844
Spener, Philip Jacob, German Protestant reformer, founder of the sect of *Pietists*,	1635,	1705
Spotiswood, John, Abp St Andrews,	1565,	1639
Stackhouse, Thomas, Church of England divine, *History of the Bible*,	about 1680 ?	1752
Stanley, Edward, Bp Norwich,	1779,	1849
Stigand, Bp Winchester and Abp. Canterbury (fl. 1043-1067).		
Stillingfleet, Edward, Bp Worcester, *Origines Sacræ*,	1635,	1699
Stolberg, Leopold Friedrich, Count von. [Historians.]		
Sturm, Christoph Christian, Protestant pastor at Hamburg, *Reflections on the Works of God*,	1740,	1786
Sumner, John Bird, Abp Canterbury,	1780,	1862
Swedenborg, Emanuel, founder of the *New Jerusalem Church*,	1688,	1772
Swithin, St, Bp Winchester (fl. 830-862).		
Tauler, Johann, German Dominican, mystic,	1294,	1361

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	Born	Died
Taussen (*Tagesen*), Johann, founder of the Protestant Church in Denmark,	1494,	1561
Taylor, Jeremy, chaplain to Charles I.; Bp Down and Connor; *The Liberty of Prophesying*, *Holy Living and Holy Dying*, &c.,	1613,	1667
Taylor, Rowland, chaplain to Cranmer; rector of Hadleigh; burnt there,	—,	1555
Tenison, Thomas, Abp Canterbury,	1636,	1715
Tertullian, one of the Latin Fathers of the Church (fl. about 190-214).		
Tetzel, Johann, German Dominican monk; preacher of indulgences; opposed by Luther,	—,	1519
Theodore, Bp Mopsuestia, opponent of the Nestorians,	—,	429
Theodoretus, Bp Cyprus, friend of Nestorius,	about 393,	457
Tillotson, John, Abp Canterbury,	1630,	1694
Tindal, Matthew, *Rights of the Christian Church asserted*, *Christianity as old as the Creation*, &c.,	1657,	1733
Tittmann, Johann August Heinrich, German, Professor of Theology, Leipzic,	1773,	1831
Toland, John, *Christianity not mysterious*, *Nazarenus*, &c.,	about 1670,	1722
Tonstall (*Tunstall*), Cuthbert, Bp London, afterwards of Durham,	about 1475,	1559
Treschow, Niels, Professor of Philosophy, Christiania,	1751,	1833
Truman, Joseph, Nonconformist divine, *The Great Propitiation*, *Discourse of Natural and Moral Impotency*,	1631,	1671
Tyndale (*Tindale*), William, reformer; translator of the Bible; burnt at Antwerp,	about 1477,	1536
Ulfilas (*Ulphilas*), Gothic bishop, translator of the Bible into Gothic,	about 318,	388
Ursinus, Zacharias, German, friend of Melanchthon, *Heidelberg Catechism*,	1534,	1583
Usher, James (*Usserius*), Abp Armagh, *Annales Veteris et Novi Testamenti*,	1580,	1656
Vater, Johann Severin, Professor of Theology, Halle,	1771,	1826
Vermigli, Pietro Martire (*Peter Martyr*), Professor of Theology, Strasburg and Zurich,	1500,	1562
Vincent de Paul, St, founder of the *Order of the Sisters of Charity*, *Congregation of the Missions*, &c.,	1577,	1660
Vinet, Alexandre Rodolphe, Professor of Theology, Lausanne, *Vital Christianity*, *Essay on the Profession of Personal Religious Conviction*, &c.,	1797,	1847

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	Born	Died
Vorst, Conrad (*Verstius*), Professor of Theology, Leyden; exiled,	1569,	1622
Wake, William, Abp Canterbury, *An English Version of the Genuine Epistles of the Apostolic Fathers, The State of the Church and Clergy of England*, &c.,	1657,	1737
Wakefield, Gilbert, *Translation of the New Testament, Evidences of Christianity, Silva Critica*, &c.,	1756,	1801
Walch, Johann Georg, Professor of Theology, Jena, *Philosophical Lexicon*,	1693,	1775
Walch, Johann Ernst Immanuel, Professor of Theology, Jena,	1725,	1778
Walch, Christian-Wilhelm Franz, Professor of Theology, Göttingen, *Sketch of a Complete History of Heresies*, &c.,	1726,	1784
Waldo (*Valdo*), Peter, reputed founder of the *Waldenses*,	about 1110?	1190?
Walton, Brian, chaplain to Charles I. and Charles II.; Bp Chester, and editor of the *Polyglot Bible*,	1600,	1661
Warburton, William, Bp Gloucester, *The Divine Legation of Moses, The Alliance between Church and State*, &c.,	1698,	1779
Wardlaw, Ralph, Congregational pastor, Glasgow,	1779,	1853
Warham, William, Abp Canterbury, friend of Erasmus,	—,	1532
Waterland, Daniel, chaplain to George I., canon of Windsor,	1683,	1740
Watson, Richard, Bp Llandaff, *Apology for Christianity, Chemical Essays*, &c.,	1737,	1816
Watts, Isaac, Nonconformist divine, *Logic, The Improvement of the Mind, Divine Songs*, &c.,	1674,	1748
Wesley, John, founder of *Methodism*,	1703,	1791
Wesley, Charles, brother of John Wesley, and his associate in the foundation of *Methodism*,	1708,	1788
Wessel, John (*Wesselius*), Dutch divine,	1479,	1489
Wharton, Henry, Church of England divine, *Anglia Sacra*,	1664,	1695
Whichcote, Benjamin, Church of England divine, *Latitudinarian*,	1610,	1683
Whitby, Daniel, Church of England divine, *Paraphrase and Commentary on the New Testament*, &c.,	1638,	1726
White, Joseph, Church of England divine, *View of Christianity and Mahometanism, Diatessaron*, &c.,	1746,	1814
Whitfield, George, associate of Wesley in the foundation of *Methodism*,	1714,	1770
Whitgift, John, Abp Canterbury,	1530,	1604
Wilbrord (*Willibrod*), St, "Apostle of the Frisians," about	657,	738

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	Born	Died
Wilfred, St, Saxon, Bp York,	about 634 ?	709
Wilkins, John, Bp Chester, *Ecclesiastes*, *Discovery of a New World*, &c.,	1614,	1672
Williams, Daniel, Presbyterian pastor, founder of the *Library* named after him, *Gospel Truth stated*, &c.,	1644,	1716
Williams, John, missionary, *Missionary Enterprises in the South Sea Islands*,	1796,	1839
Williams, Roger, founder and pastor of the colony of Rhode Island, U.S.,	1599,	1683
Wishart, George, Scotch reformer, burnt at St Andrew's,	—,	1546
Wolf, Johann Christoph, Lutheran pastor, rector of the Hamburg Gymnasium,	1683,	1739
Wolsey, Cardinal. [Statesmen.]		
Woolston, Thomas, *Moderator between an Infidel and Apostate*, *Six Discourses on the Miracles of Christ*, &c.,	1669,	1733
Wordsworth, Christopher, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, *Ecclesiastical Biography*, *Christian Institutes*, &c.,	1774,	1846
Wren, Matthew, Bp Ely,	1585,	1667
Wulstan, Bp Worcester, author of part of the *Saxon Chronicle* (?)	about 1008,	1095
Wycliffe, John, Reformer, the "*Morning Star of the Reformation*,"	about 1324,	1384
Wykeham, William of, Bp Winchester, Lord High Chancellor of England, founder of *Winchester College* and *New College*, Oxford,	1324,	1404
Xavier, St Francis, Spaniard, associate of Loyola, Jesuit missionary to India and Japan,	1506,	1552
Zinzendorf, Nicolaus Ludwig, Count von, restorer of the sect of *Moravians*,	1700,	1760
Zizka (*Ziska*), John. [Military Commanders.]		
Zollikofer, Georg Joachim, pastor of the Reformed Church, Leipsic,	1730,	1788
Zwingli, Ulrich (*Zwingle*), leader of the Reformation in Switzerland,	1484,	1531

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§ 7. NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.

Abercromby, Sir Ralph, British general,	1738,	1801
Alaric, chief of the Visigoths,	—,	410
Alba, Duke of. [*Alva*.]		

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	Born	Died
Alboin, Lombard chief,	— ,	573
Ali Pacha, Albanian chief,	about 1750,	1822
Alva (*Alba*), Fernando Alvarez de Toledo, Duke of, Spanish Governor of the Netherlands,	1508,	1583
Alvarado, Pedro D', companion of Cortez,	about 1500,	1541
André, John, British adjutant-general in the American war,	1751,	1780
Andréossi, Antoine Français, Count,	1761,	1828
Arc, Joan (*Jeanne*) *of*, the *Maid of Orleans*,	about 1410,	1431 ?
Arnaud, St, Marshal de (*Jacques Le Froy*), French general,	1801,	1854
Attila, King of the Huns,	— ,	453
Aubusson, Pierre D', Grand Master of the Order of St John of Jerusalem,	1423,	1503
Augereau, Pierre François Charles, marshal and peer of France,	1757,	1816
Baber (*Babur*), founder of the Mogul (Tatar) empire,	1483,	1530
Baird, Sir David, general; takes Seringapatam,	1757,	1829
Bayard, Pierre de la Terrail, "*le bon Chevalier, sans peur et sans reproche*,"	1476,	1524
Bayazid (*Bajazet I.*), Sultan of the Osmanlis,	1347,	1403
Belisarius, general of the Eastern Empire under Justinian I., conqueror of Italy,	about 505 ?	565
Belle-Isle, Charles Louis Auguste Fouquet, Count of, Marshal of France,	1684,	1761
Bem, Joseph, Hungarian general,	1795,	1850
Beresford, William Carr, Lord Beresford, British general, field-marshal of Portugal,	1768	1854
Berthier, Louis Alexandre, Prince of Wagram, marshal of France,	1753,	1815
Bessières, Jean Baptiste, marshal of France,	1768,	1813
Bethlen-Gabor, King of Hungary,	about 1580,	1629
Blake, Robert, British admiral,	1598,	1657
Blücher, Gebhard Lebrecht von, field-marshal of Prussia,	1742,	1819
Bohemond, Crusader, son of Robert Guiscard,	— ,	1111
Bonaparte (*Buonaparte*), Napoleon, Emperor of the French,	1769,	1821
Boscawen, Edward, British admiral,	1711,	1761
Bouflers, Louis François, Duke de, marshal of France,	1644,	1711
Bouillon, Godfrey, Duke de, crusader, King of Jerusalem (fl. 1080-1100).		
Bourmont, Louis Auguste Victor de Chaisne, Count de, marshal of France, conqueror of Algiers,	1773,	1846

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	Born	Died
Braccio Fortebracci (*Braccio da Montine*), Condottiere, Prince of Capua, &c.,	1368,	1424
Brienne, John of, crusader, joint emperor of the East with Baldwin II. (fl. 1209-1237).		
Bugeaud de La Piconnerie, Thomas Robert, Duke d'Isly, marshal of France, conqueror of *Abd-el Kader*,	1784,	1849
Burgoyne, John, British commander in North America,	—,	1792
Burnes, Sir Alexander, Lieutenant. [Travellers.]		
Cadoudal, George, Vendean chief,	1769,	1804
Carmagnola, Francesco Bussone di, Condottiere, Venetian captain-general,	about 1390,	1432
Castanos, Francisco Xavier, Spanish general,	about 1756,	1852
Castellane, Count, marshal of France,	1788,	1862
Castruccio Castracani, Ghibelline chief,	about 1283,	1328
Cathcart, Sir George, British general,	1784,	1854
Cavaignac, Louis Eugène, French general, Dictator at Paris, 1848,	1802,	1857
Charles Martel, "mayor of the palace," conqueror of the Saracens,	—,	741
Chassé, David Henry, defender of Antwerp against the French,	1765,	1849
Churruca y Elorza, Cosme Damian de, Spanish naval commander,	1761,	1805
Cid, The (*Rodrigo Diaz de Bivar*), national hero of Spain, (fl. 1060-90 ?)		
Clive, Robert, Lord, governor of Calcutta,	1725,	1774
Cochrane, Lord. [*Dundonald.*]		
Cockburn, Sir George, Bart., British admiral, admiral of the Fleet, &c.,	1772,	1853
Codrington, Sir Edward, admiral,	1770,	1851
Coehorn, Mennon, Baron de, Dutch military engineer,	1632,	1704
Coligny, Gaspard de, admiral of France, Protestant leader,	1517,	1572
Collingwood, Cuthbert, Admiral Lord, friend of Nelson,	1750,	1810
Condé, Louis II., Prince de (the Great),	1621,	1686
Cortez, Hernan, Spanish conqueror of *Mexico*,	1485,	1547
Cromwell, Oliver, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England (*Marston Moor*, *Naseby*, *Dunbar*, *Worcester*),	1599,	1658
Dandolo, Enrico, patrician of Venice,	1108,	1205
Davout (*Davoust*), Louis Nicolas, marshal of France,	1770,	1823
Desaix de Veygoux, Louis Charles Antoine, French general, conqueror of Egypt,	1768,	1800
Doria, Andrea, Genoese admiral,	1466,	1560

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	Born	Died
Douglas, Sir Howard, Bart., British general, *Treatise on Naval Gunnery*,	1776,	1861
Douglas, Sir James, British general,	1784,	1862
Drake, Sir Francis, British admiral,	1539 ?	1572
Duckworth, Sir John Thomas, Bart., British admiral,	1748,	1817
Dumouriez, Charles François, general,	1739,	1823
Duncan, Adam, Viscount, British admiral,	1731,	1804
Dundonald, Thomas Cochrane, Earl of, British admiral, *Autobiography*,	1775,	1860
Elliott, George Augustus, Lord Heathfield, defender of Gibraltar,	1718,	1790
Essex, Robert Devereux, Earl of, Parliamentary general,	1592,	1646
Eugene, Prince (*Francis of Savoy*), Austrian general,	1663,	1736
Excelmans, Remi Joseph Isidore, marshal of France,	1775,	1852
Exmouth, Edward Pellew, Viscount, British admiral,	1757,	1833
Fairfax, Thomas, Lord, Parliamentary general,	1611,	1671
Feltre, Henri Jacques Guillaume Clarke, Duke of, French general,	1765,	1818
Fleetwood, Charles, commander-in-chief in Ireland,	—,	1692
Forbin, Claude, French naval commander,	1656,	1733
Francis I., King of France, rival of the Emperor Charles V.,	1494,	1547
Frederick I. (*Barbarossa*), Emperor of Germany,	1121,	1190
Frederick II., Emperor of Germany,	1194,	1250
Frederick II., the Great, King of Prussia,	1712,	1786
Gambier, James, British admiral,	1756,	1833
Gates, Horatio, American general,	1728,	1806
Gengis Khan, Mogul chief, conqueror of Asia,	1164,	1227
Genseric, King of the Vandals,	—,	477
Gérard, Maurice Étienne, marshal of France,	1773,	1852
Ginkell, Godart de, Earl of Athlone, Dutch general,	—,	1703
Glendower, Owen (*Owain Glyndwrdu*), Welsh chieftain,	about 1349,	1415
Godfrey of Bouillon. [*Bouillon.*]		
Gonzalo, Hernandez de Cordova, the "Great Captain,"	1453,	1515
Gortschakoff, Michael, Prince, Russian general,	1795,	1861
Grouchy, Emmanuel, Count de, marshal of France,	1766,	1847
Guesclin, Bertrand du, French military chieftain	1314,	1380
Guise, Francis of Lorraine, Duke of, lieutenant-general of France under Francis II.,	1519,	1563
Gurwood, John, British colonel, editor of Wellington's *Despatches*,	1791,	1845

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	Born	Died
Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, commander of the Protestant forces in the Thirty Years' War,	1594,	1632
Hardinge, Viscount. [Statesmen.]		
Haroun Al-raschid, Caliph, conqueror of great part of Asia, Africa, and Europe,	765,	802
Havelock, Sir Henry, British general, *hero of Lucknow*,	1795,	1857
Hawkins, Sir John, British naval commander; first Englishman engaged in the Slave trade; commander of the *Victory* against the Spanish Armada,	about 1520,	1595
Haynau, Julius von, Baron, Austrian field-marshal, Governor of Hungary,	1786,	1853
Henry IV., King of France, leader of the Protestants against the League,	1553,	1610
Henry V. of England (*Agincourt*),	1388,	1422
Hill, Rowland, Viscount, commander-in-chief of the British army,	1772,	1842
Hoche, Lazare, French general,	1768,	1797
Hofer, Andrew, leader of the Tyrolese, shot by the Austrians,	1767,	1810
Hood, Samuel, Viscount, British admiral, commander of the fleet in the Mediterranean,	1724,	1816
Hood, Alexander, Viscount Bridport, British admiral,	—,	1814
Hood, Sir Samuel, British admiral,	—,	1814
Howard, Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, Lord High Admiral of England (*the Armada*),	1536,	1624
Howe, Richard, Earl, British admiral,	1725,	1799
Humbert, Jean Robert Marie, French general, commander of expedition to Ireland,	1755,	1823
Hyder Ali, sovereign of Mysore,	—,	1782
Inglis, Sir John Eardly Wilmot, British major-general, defender of Lucknow,	1814,	1862
Jervis, John, Earl of St Vincent, Admiral of the Fleet,	1735,	1823
Jones, John Paul, naval commander,	1747,	1792
Joubert, Barthélemi Catherine, French general,	1769,	1799
Jourdan, Jean Baptiste, marshal of France (victor at *Fleurus*),	1762,	1833
Junot, Andoche, Duke of Abrantes, French general,	1771,	1813
Keane, John, Lord, British general (conqueror of *Ghuznee*),	1781,	1844
Kellermann, François Christophe de, Duke of Valmy, peer and marshal of France,	1735,	1820
Kleber, Jean Baptiste, French general,	1754,	1800

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	Born	Died
Kosciusko, Thaddeus, Polish general, commander of the national forces in the revolution of 1794,	1756,	1817
Lafayette, Gilbert Motier, Marquis de, French general, commander of the National Guards at Paris at the outbreak of the Revolution,	1757,	1834
Lake, Gerard, *Viscount Lake*, commander-in-chief in India,	1744,	1808
Lambert, John, major-general under Cromwell, head of the republican party,	about 1620 ?	about 1692
Lannes, Jean, Duke of Montebello, marshal of France,	1769,	1809
Lawrence, Sir Henry Montgomery, British general, Chief Commissioner at Lucknow, founder of the *Lawrence Asylum*,	1806,	1857
Leake, Sir John, British admiral,	1656,	1720
Lefebvre, François Joseph, Duke of Dantzic, marshal of France,	1755,	1820
Lefort, François, general and admiral in the service of Russia,	1656,	1699
Londonderry, Charles William Vane, Marquis of, British general,	1778,	1854
Lyons, Edmund, Lord, British admiral,	1790,	1858
Mahmud II., Sultan of Turkey,	1785,	1840
Mahomet II., Ottoman Emperor, conqueror of Constantinople,	1429,	1481
Malcolm, Sir John, British general and diplomatist. [Historians.]		
Marlborough, John Churchill, Duke of, British general and diplomatist,	1650,	1722
Marmont, Auguste Frédérique Louis Viesse de, marshal of the French empire, Duke of Ragusa,	1774,	1852
Martel. [*Charles Martel.*]		
Massena, André, Prince of Essling, &c., marshal of France,	1758,	1817
Medici, Gian Giacomo, Marquis of Marignano, Italian military commander,	1495,	1555
Monk, George, Duke of Albemarle, British general, restorer of Charles II.,	1608,	1670
Montecuculi, Raymond, Count of, generalissimo of the Austrian armies,	1608,	1680
Montezuma (*II.*), King of Mexico, conquered by Cortez,	about 1476,	1520
Montfort, Simon de, Earl of Leicester, leader in the Barons' War,	—,	1265

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	Born	Died
Montmorenci, Anne, Duke of, marshal and high constable of France,	about 1494,	1567
Montrose, James Graham, Marquis of, commander-in-chief of the royal forces in Scotland,	1612,	1650
Moore, Sir John, British general, hero of *Corunna*,	1761,	1809
Mordaunt, Charles, Earl of Peterborough, British naval commander,	1658,	1735
Moreau, Jean Victor, French general,	1763,	1813
Morosini, Francesco, Venetian naval commander, doge,	1618,	1694
Murat, Joachim, marshal of the French empire, King of Naples,	1767,	1815
Nadir Shah, sovereign of Persia,	1688,	1747
Napier, Sir Charles John, British admiral,	1786,	1860
Napier, Sir William Francis Patrick, colonel. [Historians.]		
Napier, Sir Charles James, British general, hero of *Meeanee*,	1782,	1853
Nelson, Horatio, Lord, British admiral (*the Nile, Trafalgar*),	1758,	1805
Ney, Michael, Prince of the Moskowa, marshal of the French empire,	1769,	1815
Nicholson, John, British general (*Delhi*),	1822,	1857
Noureddin, Mohammedan ruler of Syria,	1117,	1173
Omar I., Caliph, conqueror of Jerusalem, Egypt, &c.,	about 580,	644
Oudinot, Charles Nicolas, Duke of Reggio, marshal of France,	1767,	1847
Palafox-y-Melzi, José, Spanish general, governor and defender of *Saragossa*,	1780,	1843
Paskevich, Ivan Federovich, Field-marshal of Russia, Viceroy of Poland,	1782,	1856
Peter I., the Great, Emperor of Russia,	1672,	1725
Peterborough, Earl of. [*Mordaunt.*]		
Pichegru, Charles, French general,	1761,	1804
Pizarro, Francisco, Spaniard, discoverer and conqueror of *Peru*,	about 1480,	1541
Poniatowski, Joseph, Prince, Polish military commander,	1763,	1813
Radetzky de Radetz, Joseph, Count, Austrian field-marshal, commander of the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom,	1766,	1858
Raglan, James Henry Fitzroy, baron, British field-marshal (*Invasion of the Crimea*),	1788,	1855
Reding, Aloys von, Swiss patriot and general,	1755,	1818
Richard I., Cœur de Lion, conqueror of *Saladin*,	1157,	1199

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	Born	Died
Rodney, George Brydges, Lord, British admiral,	1718,	1792
Rooke, Sir George, British admiral,	1650,	1709
Ross, Sir James Clarke. [Travellers.]		
Ruffo, Fabrizio, Cardinal, leader of insurgents against the French at Naples in 1799,	1744,	1827
Runjeet Singh, Maharajah, founder of the Sikh empire,	1780,	1839
Rupert, Prince, general of the Royalist forces under Charles I.,	1619,	1682
Saint-Arnaud, Jacques Leroy de, marshal of France,	1801,	1854
Saint-Cyr, Laurent Gouvion de, marshal of the French empire,	1764,	1830
Saladin (*Salah-ed-deen*), Sultan,	1137,	1192
Saumarez, James Lord de, British admiral,	1757,	1836
Savary, Anne Jean Marie, Duke of Rovigo, French general,	1774,	1834
Saxe, Marshal, general in the service of France, hero of *Fontenoy*,	1696,	1750
Saxe-Weimar, Bernhard, Duke of, general under Gustavus Adolphus in the Thirty Years' War,	1600,	1639
Scala, Can Francesco della, governor of Verona, chief of the Ghibellines in Lombardy,	1290,	1329
Scanderbeg (*George Castriota*), Prince of Albania,	1404,	1467
Sebastiani, Horace François, Count, marshal of France,	1776,	1851
Segur, Philippe Henri, Marquis of, marshal of France, Minister of War to Louis XVI.,	1724,	1801
Sevajee, founder of the Mahratta dominion in India,	1627,	1680
Sforza, Jacopo Attendolo, Italian *condottiere*,	1369,	1424
Sforza, Francesco, Duke of Milan,	1401,	1466
Shah Jehan, Mogul Emperor (fl. 1614-1666).		
Shakespeare, Sir Richmond, British general,	1812,	1861
Shovel, Sir Cloudesley, British admiral,	1650,	1707
Sickingen, Franz von, protector of the Reformers in Germany,	1484,	1523
Smith, Sir Henry George Wakelyn, Bart. (*Sir Harry Smith*), British general,	1788,	1860
Sobieski, John, King of Poland, conqueror of the Turks,	1629,	1696
Soliman, the Magnificent, Sultan of the Turks (fl. 1520-1566).		
Soubise, Benjamin de Rohan, Huguenot chieftain,	about 1589,	1641
Soubise, Charles de Rohan, Prince de, French marshal and Minister of State under Louis XV.,	1715,	1787
Soult, Nicolas Jean de Dieu, marshal of the French empire, Duke of Dalmatia, Minister of War, &c.,	1765 or 1769,	1851

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	Born	Died
Spinola, Ambrosio, Marquis of, Spanish general,	1569,	1630
Stephen Bathori, King of Poland,	1533,	1586
Strafford, John Byng Earl of, British general and field-marshal,	1772,	1860
Suwarof-Rymnikski, Alexander Vassilivich, Count, field-marshal and generalissimo of Russian forces, under Catherine II. and Paul,	1730,	1800
Talbot, John, Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, chief commander of the English forces in France under Henry V. and VI.,	1373,	1453
Tallart, Camille, Count, French general and Minister of State,	1652,	1728
Taylor, Zachary (*General Taylor*), American general,	1784,	1850
Tilly (*Tilli*), John Tserclas, Count, field-marshal and commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces in the *Thirty Years' War* (*Magdeburg*),	1559,	1632
Timur (*Tamerlane*), Sultan, conqueror of Persia and India,	1335,	1405
Tippoo Saib, Sultan of Mysore,	1749,	1799
Toledo, Don Pedro de, Spanish viceroy of Naples,	1484,	1553
Tordenskiold, Danish admiral,	1691,	1720
Toussaint Louverture, Negro chieftain of St Domingo,	1743,	1803
Tristan Da Cunha, Portuguese naval commander (fl. 1505-1536).		
Trivulzio, Gian Giacomo, Milanese general in the service of France,	1441,	1518
Tromp, Martin Harpertzoon, Dutch admiral,	1597,	1653
Tromp, Cornelis van, Dutch admiral,	1629,	1691
Trowbridge, Sir Thomas, British admiral,	—,	1807
Turenne, Henri de la Tour D'Auvergne, Viscount of, French general,	1611,	1675
Ulloa, Antonio, Spanish naval commander, &c.,	1716,	1795
Vauban, Sébastien Le Prestre de, military engineer, marshal of France,	1633,	1707
Vendôme, César, Duke of, French military commander, governor of Burgundy,	1594,	1665
Vendôme, Louis Joseph, Duke of, French general,	1654,	1712
Vere, Sir Francis, commander of the English troops in the service of Holland,	1554,	1604
Vere, Horace, Lord Vere, commander-in-chief of the English troops in Holland,	1565,	1635
Vernon, Edward, British admiral,	1684,	1757
Victor, Claude Perrin, Duke of Belluno, marshal of France,	1764,	1841
Villars, Louis Hector, marshal of France,	1653,	1734

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	Born	Died
Villehardouin, Geoffroy de, crusader. [Historians.]		
Villeneuve, Pierre Charles Jean Baptiste Silvestre de, French admiral,	1763,	1806
Vincent, Earl St. [*Jervis, John.*]		
Waghorn, Thomas, lieutenant in the navy, projector of the Overland Route to India,	1800,	1850
Walker, George, defender of Londonderry,	— ,	1690
Wallace, Sir William, Scottish national hero, probably about	1270,	1350
Waldeck, Christian Augustus, Prince of, Austrian general,	1744,	1798
Wallenstein (*Albrecht Wenzel Eusebius, Count of Waldstein*), Austrian general, commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces in the *Thirty Years' War*,	1583,	1634
Waller, Sir William, Parliamentary general in the Civil War,	1597,	1668
Warren, Sir John Borlase, Bart., British naval commander, diplomatist, &c.,	1754,	1822
Warwick, Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of, Regent of France (fl. 1417-1439).		
Warwick, Richard Nevil, Earl of, "the king-maker," pro- probably about	1420,	1471
Watson, Charles, British admiral,	1714,	1757
Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of,	1769,	1852
Willaumez, Jean Baptiste Philibert, French admiral,	1763,	1845
Windischgratz, Alfred, Prince, Austrian commander-in-chief,	1787,	1862
Winter, Jan Willem van, Dutch admiral,	1750,	1812
Wittgenstein, Louis Adolphus, Count of, Russian field-marshal and commander-in-chief,	1769,	1843
Wolfe, James, British general, conqueror of Canada,	1726,	1759
Wrangel, Carl Gustaf, Grand Marshal of Sweden, and generalissimo,	1613,	1676
Wrede, Karl Philipp, Prince, Bavarian general and field-marshal,	1767,	1838
Wurmser, Dagobert Sigismund, Count of, Austrian general,	1724,	1797
Yorck von Wartenburg, Hans David Ludwig, Count, Prussian general,	1759,	1821
Zahrtmann, Christian Christopher, Danish admiral, hydrographer,	1793,	1853
Zamoyski, John, Polish general,	1626,	1665
Zamoyski, Andrew. [Statesmen.]		

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	Born	Died
Zeno, Carlo, Grand Admiral of Venice,	about 1334,	1418
Ziska (*Zizka*) of Trocznow, John, Hussite general,	about 1360 or 1380,	1424

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§ 8. STATESMEN.

Aberdeen, George Hamilton Gordon, Earl of, Prime Minister of England,	1784,	1860
Adams, John, second President of United States,	1735,	1826
Adams, John Quincy, President of United States,	1767,	1848
Aguesseau, Henri François d', Chancellor of France,	1668,	1751
Alberoni, Giulio, Cardinal,	1664,	1752
Alboquerque, Affonso D', Portuguese, Viceroy of the Indies,	1453,	1515
Almeida, Francesco, Portuguese, Viceroy of the Indies,	—,	1509
Amboise, George D', Cardinal,	1460,	1510
Anglesey, Henry William Paget, Marquis of, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland,	1768,	1854
Aranjo D'Azevedo, Antonio, Portuguese, Minister of State,	1754,	1817
Arborio, Mercurino, Count di Gattinara, councillor to Charles V.,	1465,	1530
Audley, Thomas, Lord Audley of Walden, Lord Chancellor of England,	—,	1544
Bacon, Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal,	1510,	1579
Bacon, Francis. [Philosophers.]		
Balfour, Sir James, Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland,	—,	1583
Balnavis, Henry, Lord of Session,	1520,	1579 ?
Barneveldt, Johan van Olden, Grand Pensionary of Holland,	1547,	1619
Barras, Paul François Jean Nicolas, Count de, member of French Directory,	1755,	1829
Batthyani, Count Louis, Hungarian, shot by the Austrians,	1809,	1849
Beaton, David, Cardinal, Abp St Andrew's, Lord Chancellor to Mary Queen of Scots,	1494,	1546
Beaufort, Cardinal, Bp Winchester, guardian of Henry VI., rival of the Duke of Gloucester,	about 1370 ?	1447

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	Born	Died
Beauharnais, Eugène de, Viceroy of the Kingdom of Italy,	1781,	1824
Bedford, Duke of, Regent of France,	about 1390,	1435
Bellenden, Sir John, Lord of Session, Director of the Chancery of Scotland,	—,	1577
Bentinck, Lord William Charles Cavendish, Governor-general of India,	1774,	1839
Bentinck, Lord William George Henry Cavendish,	1802,	1848
Bentivoglio, Giovanni, Chief of the Senate of Bologna,	about 1440,	1508
Bentivoglio, Guido, Cardinal,	1579,	1644
Bernstorf, Johann Hartwig Ernst, Count von, Danish minister,	1712,	1772
Bolingbroke, Henry St John, Viscount, Secretary of State and political writer,	1678,	1751
Bolivar, Simon, Liberator of South America (Supreme Chief of Colombia, 1828),	1783,	1831
Bothwell, James Hepburn, Earl of, married to Mary Queen of Scots,	—,	1576
Bourbon, Charles de, Constable of France,	1489,	1527
Bradshaw, John, President of the High Court of Justice for the trial of Charles I.,	1586,	1659
Brissot de Warville, Jean Pierre, Girondist,	1754,	1793
Buckingham, George Villiers, Duke of, favourite of James I., murdered,	1592,	1628
Buckingham, George Villiers, Duke of, member of the *Cabal*,	1627,	1688
Buller, Charles, President of the Poor Law Board,	1806,	1848
Bunsen, Christian Karl Josias, Chevalier de, Prussian diplomatist. [Theologians.]		
Buren, Martin van, President of the United States,	1782,	1862
Burke, Edmund,	about 1730,	1797
Bute, John Stuart, Earl of, Prime Minister of England,	1713,	1792
Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, Bart., coadjutor of Wilberforce,	1786,	1845
Calhoun, John Caldwell, Vice-president of United States,	1782,	1850
Calomarde, Francisco Tadeo, Spanish Minister of Grace and Justice,	1773,	1842
Calonne, Charles Alexandre de, Finance Minister to Louis XVI.,	1734,	1802
Camden, Charles Pratt, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1714,	1794

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	Born	Died
Campbell, John Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	1779,	1861
Campomanes, Count Pedro Rodriguez, Spanish Minister of State,	1723,	1802
Canning, George, Prime Minister of England,	1770,	1827
Canning, Charles John, Viscount, Governor-general of India,	1812,	1862
Capellen, Goderd Alexander Gerard Philip, Baron van der, Governor-general of the Dutch East Indies,	1778,	1848
Capo d'Istria, Count of, head of the Greek government,	1780,	1831
Carnot, Lazare Nicolas Marguerite, French Minister of War,	1753,	1823
Cecil, William, Baron Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England,	1520,	1598
Cecil, Robert, Earl of Salisbury, Lord High Treasurer of England,	about 1550,	1612
Cheke, Sir John, Secretary of State and Privy Councillor to Edward VI.; first Professor of Greek, Cambridge University,	1514,	1557
Chesterfield, Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of, diplomatist, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland,	1694,	1773
Choiseul, Etienne François, Duke de, French Minister of State under Louis XV.,	1719,	1785
Cisneros, Francis Ximenez de, Cardinal, Regent of Spain,	1437,	1517
Clay, Henry, United States senator,	1777,	1852
Clemencin, Diego, President of the Spanish Cortes, 1820,	1765,	1834
Coke, Sir Edward, Chief Justice of England,	1552,	1633
Colbert, Jean Baptiste, Finance Minister under Louis XIV.,	1619,	1683
Colchester, Charles Abbot, Lord, Speaker of the House of Commons,	1757,	1829
Colvin, John Russell, Lieutenant-governor of the North-western Provinces of India,	1807,	1857
Consalvi, Ercole, Cardinal,	1757,	1824
Cornwallis, Charles, Marquis of, Governor-general of India,	1738,	1805
Cosmo I., Duke of Florence, Grand-duke of Tuscany,	1519,	1574
Cromwell, Thomas, chief minister of Henry VIII., about	1490 ?	1540
Czartoryski, Prince Adam George, Polish patriot,	1770,	1861
Dalhousie, James Andrew Brown Ramsay, Marquis of, Governor-general of India,	1812,	1860
Dalrymple, James, Viscount Stair, President of the Court of Session,	1619,	1695

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	Born	Died
Danton, Georges Jacques, President of the Committee of Public Safety,	1759,	1794
Daru, Pierre Antoine Noel Bruno, Count, Prime Minister to Napoleon,	1767,	1829
Denman, Thomas, Lord, Chief Justice of England,	1779,	1854
De Witt, John, Grand Pensionary of Holland,	1625,	1672
Dunfermline, James Abercromby, Baron, Speaker of the House of Commons,	1776,	1858
Eldon, John Scott, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1751,	1838
Elphinstone, John, Baron Elphinstone, Governor of Bombay,	1807,	1860
Elphinstone, Mountstuart, Governor of Bombay, *History of India*,	1778,	1859
Erskine, Thomas, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	1748,	1823
Essex, Robert Devereux, Earl of, favourite of Queen Elizabeth,	1567,	1601
Falkland, Lucius Cary, Viscount (fell at the battle of Newbury),	1610,	1643
Fesch, Joseph, Cardinal, Abp Lyons (uncle to Napoleon the Great),	1763,	1839
Feuerbach, Paul Johann Anselm, Bavarian Privy Councillor and Judge,	1775,	1833
Filangieri, Gaetano, author of the *Scienza della Legislazione*,	1752,	1788
Fleury, André Hercule, Cardinal, Prime Minister to Louis XV.,	1653,	1743
Fontanes, Louis de, President of the Corps Législatif,	1757,	1821
Forbes, Duncan, Lord President of the Court of Session, Scotland,	1685,	1747
Fortescue, Sir John, Lord Chief Justice of England (fl. 1430-43).		
Foscarini, Marco, Doge of Venice, *History of Venetian Literature*,	1698,	1763
Fossombroni, Vittorio, Chief Minister to Grand Duke of Tuscany; natural philosopher, &c.	1754,	1844
Fouché, Joseph, Duke of Otranto, French Minister of Police,	1763,	1820
Fox, Charles James, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,	1749,	1806
Fox, Richard, Bp Winchester, Minister of State to Henry VII. and Henry VIII.,	about 1450,	1528
Francia, Doctor José Gaspar Rodriguez, *Dictator of Paraguay*,	about 1757,	1840

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	Born	Died
Gagern, Hans Christoph Ernst, Baron von, Prime Minister to the King of Holland,	1766,	1852
Glanville, Ranulf de, Chief Justiciary of England,	—,	1190
Godolphin, Sidney Godolphin, Earl of, Lord High Treasurer of England,	—,	1712
Goulburn, Henry, Chancellor of the Exchequer,	about 1784,	1856
Graham, Sir James Robert George, Bart., Secretary of State for the Home Department,	1792,	1861
Grattan, Henry, Irish patriot,	1750,	1820
Grenville, William Wyndham, Lord, First Lord of the Treasury,	1759,	1834
Greville, Sir Fulke (*Lord Brooke*), Chancellor of the Exchequer,	1554,	1628
Grey, Charles, (second) Earl, Prime Minister of England,	1764,	1845
Grotius, Hugo. [Theologians.]		
Guise, Henry of Lorraine, Duke of, one of the leaders of the *League* in France,	1550,	1588
Hale, Sir Matthew, Chief Justice of England,	1609,	1676
Halifax, George Montagu, Earl of, First Lord of the Treasury,	1661,	1715
Hamilton, Sir William, diplomatist, English Ambassador at Naples, *Campi Phlegræi*,	1730,	1803
Hampden, John, member of the Long Parliament, opponent of *Ship-money*,	1594,	1643
Hardenberg, Karl August, Prince of, Prime Minister to the King of Prussia,	1750,	1822
Hardinge, Henry, Viscount Hardinge, Governor-general of India, Commander-in-chief of the British army,	1785,	1856
Hardwicke, Philip Yorke, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1690,	1764
Harley, Robert, Earl of Oxford, Prime Minister of England,	1661,	1724
Harrison, William Henry, President of the United States,	1773,	1841
Hastings, Warren, Governor-general of India, privy councillor,	1733,	1818
Henry, Patrick, Governor of Virginia after the declaration of American Independence,	1736,	1799
Herbert, Sidney, *Lord Herbert of Lea*, British Secretary at War,	1810,	1861
Holland, Henry Richard Vassal Fox, Lord,	1773,	1840
Holt, Sir John, Lord Chief Justice of England,	1642,	1710
Home, Henry (*Lord Kames*), Lord Commissioner of Justiciary, Scotland, *Elements of Criticism*,	1696,	1782

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	Born	Died
Hôpital, Michel de l', Chancellor of France under Francis II. and Charles IX.,	1505,	1573
Horner, Francis, M.P.,	1778,	1817
Humboldt, Karl Wilhelm, Baron von, Prussian diplomatist, philologist, &c.,	1767,	1835
Hume, Joseph, M.P., Montrose, political reformer,	1777,	1855
Huskisson, William, M.P. Liverpool, President of the Board of Trade, &c.; killed at the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.	1770,	1830
Hyndford, John Carmichael, Earl of, diplomatist, privy councillor,	1701,	1767
Inglis, Sir Robert Harry, Bart., M.P. Oxford University,	1786,	1855
Ireton, Henry, Lord Deputy of Ireland (son-in-law to Cromwell),	1610,	1651
Jackson, Andrew, President of the United States,	1767,	1845
Jefferson, Thomas, President of the United States,	1743,	1826
Jeremie, Sir John, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ceylon,	1795,	1841
Kaunitz, Wenzel Anton, Prince of, Austrian diplomatist, Chancellor of State,	1711,	1794
Kenyon, Lloyd, Lord, Chief Justice of England,	1732,	1802
King, Peter, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England, *Inquiry into the Constitution, &c., of the Primitive Church*,	1669,	1734
Lansdowne, Henry Petty Fitzmaurice, Marquis of, President of the Council, 1831-41,	1780,	1863
Leicester, Robert Dudley, Earl of, Privy Councillor, favourite of Queen Elizabeth,	about 1531,	1588
Louvois, François Michel Letellier, Marquis of, First Minister to Louis XIV.,	1641,	1691
Macartney, George Macartney, Earl of, British Ambassador to China,	1737,	1806
Macaulay, Thomas Babington Macaulay, Lord, Secretary at War, &c. [Historians.]		
Machiavelli, Niccolo, Florentine statesman and diplomatist, author of *The Prince*,	1469,	1527
Madison, James, President of the United States,	1751,	1836
Malmesbury, James Harris, Earl of, British diplomatist,	1746,	1820
Manin, Daniele, Italian statesman, dictator and defender of Venice,	1804,	1857
Marcey, W. L., American Secretary of State,	1786,	1857
Marlborough, Duke of. [Military Commanders.]		
Maurepas, Jean Frédéric Phélippeaux, Count, Minister of State to Louis XV. and Louis XVI. of France,	1701,	1781

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	Born	Died
Maury, Jean Siffrein, Cardinal, deputy to the States-General of France,	1746,	1817
Mazarin, Jules, Cardinal, Prime Minister to Louis XIV.,	1602,	1661
Medici, Cosmo de, Chief Magistrate of Florence,	1389,	1464
Medici, Lorenzo de (*the Magnificent*), Chief Magistrate of Florence,	1448,	1492
Medici, Piero de, Chief Magistrate of Florence,	1471,	1504
Mehemet Ali, Pasha of Egypt,	about 1769,	1849
Mendoza, Diego Hurtado, Spanish diplomatist, &c. [Historians.]		
Metternich, Clement Wenceslas, Prince, Chief Minister of Austria,	1773,	1859
Mirabeau, Honoré Gabriel de Riquetti, Count, deputy to the States-General of France, President of the National Assembly,	1749,	1791
Molé, Louis Mathieu, Count, Prime Minister to Louis Philippe,	1780,	1855
Molesworth, Sir William, British Secretary of State for the Colonies,	1810,	1855
Monroe, James, President of the United States,	1751,	1831
More, Sir Thomas, Lord High Chancellor of England, *Utopia*, &c.,	1480,	1535
Morton, James Douglas, Earl of, Regent of Scotland,	—,	1581
Morton, John, Cardinal, Abp Canterbury, Lord Chancellor of England,	1410,	1500
Murray, James Stuart, Earl of, Regent of Scotland,	about 1533?	1570
Necker, Jacques, Minister of Finance to Louis XVI. of France,	1732,	1804
Nesselrode, Karl Robert, Count, Chancellor of the Russian Empire,	1780,	1862
Norfolk, Henry Charles Howard, Duke of, Earl Marshal, &c.,	1791,	1856
North, Francis, Baron Guildford, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal,	1637,	1685
North, Frederic, Earl of Guildford (*Lord North*), Prime Minister of England,	1733,	1792
Northumberland, John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, Duke of, (proclaims Lady Jane Grey),	1502,	1553
Nottingham, Heneage Finch, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1621,	1682
Olivarez, Gaspar Guzman, Duke of, Chief Minister to Philip IV. of Spain,	about 1587,	1643

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	Born	Died
Orleans, Philippe, Duke of, Regent of France,	1674,	1723
Ormond, James Butler, Duke of, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland,	1610,	1688
Pasquier, Duke de, French statesman,	1766,	1862
Peel, Sir Robert, Prime Minister of England,	1788,	1850
Penn, William, founder and governor of Pennsylvania,	1644,	1718
Perceval, Spencer, Prime Minister of England, assassinated by Bellingham,	1762,	1812
Pepys, Samuel, Secretary to the Admiralty, *Diary*,	1632,	1703
Perez, Antonio, Secretary of State to Charles V. and Philip II. of Spain,	—,	1616
Perier, Casimir, French Minister of the Interior,	1777,	1832
Petty, Lord Henry. [*Lansdowne*, Marquis of.]		
Pitt, William, *Earl of Chatham*, Prime Minister of England,	1708,	1778
Pitt, William, Prime Minister of England,	1759,	1806
Plunkett, William Conyngham, Lord Plunkett, Lord Chancellor of Ireland,	1764,	1854
Polignac, Melchior, Cardinal de, French diplomatist, *Anti-Lucretius*,	1661,	1741
Pombal, Sebastiao José de Carvalho, Marquis de, Chief Minister to Joseph I. of Portugal,	1699,	1782
Poniatowski, Stanislaus, Count, Castellan of Cracow,	1678,	1762
Pottinger, Sir Henry, Bart., diplomatist, Governor of Madras,	1789,	1856
Pozzo di Borgo, Carlo Andrea, Corsican, diplomatist in the service of Russia,	1764,	1842
Pulteney, William, Earl of Bath, Prime Minister of England,	1682,	1764
Pym, John, member of the Long Parliament,	1584,	1643
Raleigh, Sir Walter, discoverer of Virginia, *History of the World*,	1552,	1618
Redschid Pasha, Mustapha, Turkish diplomatist, Minister for Foreign Affairs,	1802,	1858
Retz, Jean François Paul de Gondi, Cardinal de, Abp Paris,	1614,	1679
Ricardo, David, economist, *Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*,	1772,	1823
Richard de Bury, Bishop of Durham, Chancellor and Lord High Treasurer of England,	1287,	1345
Richelieu, Armand Jean du Plessis, Cardinal, Chief Minister to Louis XIII.,	1585,	1642

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	Born	Died
Rienzi (*Rienzo*), Niccolo (Cola) di, Tribune of Rome, 1347; assassinated.		, 1354
Ripperda, John William, Duke of, First Minister to Philip V. of Spain,	—	, 1737
Robespierre, François Maximilien Joseph Isidore, French Revolutionary chief,	1759	1794
Rochester, Lord. [*Wilmot.*]		
Rockingham, Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of, Prime Minister of England,	1730	1782
Rœderer, Pierre Louis, Count, senator and peer of France, political economist, &c.,	1754	1835
Roland de la Platière, Jean Marie, Minister of the Interior to Louis XVI.,	1732	1793
Romanzov, Nicolaus, Count, Chancellor of the Russian Empire under Alexander,	1753	1826
Romilly, Sir Samuel,	1757	1818
Rostopchin (Rastopchin), Fedor Vasilevich, Governor of Moscow,	1765	1826
Royer-Collard, Pierre Paul, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, chief of the *Doctrinaires*,	1763	1845
Russell, Lord William, beheaded as a traitor in the reign of Charles II.,	1639	1683
Sackville, Thomas, Earl of Dorset, Lord Treasurer of England. [Poets.]		
Sackville, Lord George, Privy Councillor, Secretary of State for the Colonies,	1716	1785
Sadler, Sir Ralph, diplomatist,	1507	1587
Savile, George, Marquis of Halifax, President of the Convention Parliament,	1630	1695
Schwarzenberg, Karl Philip, Prince of, Austrian field-marshal, Minister of War, &c.,	1771	1820
Seckendorf, Veit Ludwig von, Chancellor and Privy Councillor to the Duke of Gotha, &c.,	1626	1692
Seguier, Pierre, President à mortier of the Parliament of Paris,	1504	1580
Seguier, Pierre, Chancellor of France, one of the founders of the *French Academy*,	1588	1672
Shaftesbury, Anthony Ashley Cooper, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1621	1683
Sheil, Richard Lalor, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, &c.,	1793	1851

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	Born	Died
Shelburne, William Petty, Earl of, Prime Minister of England,	1737,	1805
Sheridan, Richard Brinsley Butler, Under-secretary of State. [Poets.]		
Sidmouth, Henry Addington, Viscount, Prime Minister of England,	1757,	1844
Sidney (Sydney), Algernon, beheaded as a traitor, under Charles II., *Discourses concerning Government*,	about 1621,	1683
Sidney, Sir Philip. [Poets.]		
Sieyes, Emmanuel Joseph, deputy to the States-General of France (1789), National Assembly, &c.,	1748,	1836
Sleeman, Sir William Henry, British Resident at Lucknow, *Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Officer*, &c.,	1788,	1856
Smith, Sir Thomas, Secretary of State under Edward VI. and Elizabeth,	about 1515,	1577
Somers, John, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	about 1650,	1716
Somerset, Edward Seymour, Duke of, Lord Protector of the realm under Edward VI.,	—,	1552
Southampton, Earl of. [*Wriothesley*, Thomas.]		
Spencer, John Charles, Earl (*Viscount Althorp*), British Chancellor of the Exchequer,	1782	1845
Speranski, Michael, Secretary to the Imperial Council of Russia under Alexander,	1771,	1840
Stanhope, James, Earl, Secretary of State under George I.,	1673,	1721
Stanhope, Charles, Earl. [Men of Science.]		
Staunton, Sir George Leonard, British diplomatist, ambassador to China,	1737,	1801
Stein, Heinrich Friedrich Karl, Baron von, Chief Minister to Frederic William III. of Prussia,	1757,	1831
Stephen, Sir James, Under-secretary of State for the Colonies. [Historians.]		
Story, Joseph, member of the American Congress, judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, *Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws*,	1779,	1845
Strafford, Thomas Wentworth, Earl of, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, under Charles I.; beheaded.	1593,	1641
Strozzi, Palla, Florentine,	about 1372,	1462
Strozzi, Filippo, Florentine,	1488,	1538
Struensee, Johann Friedrich, German, First Minister to Christian VII. of Denmark,	1737,	1772

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	Born	Died
Sully, Maximilien de Bethune, Duke of, First Minister to Henry IV. of France, *Memoirs*,	1560,	1641
Sunderland, Robert Spencer, Earl of, Prime Minister to James II.,	about 1641,	1702
Sunderland, Charles Spencer, Earl of, Secretary of State to George I.,	1674,	1722
Sydenham, Charles Edward Poulett Thomson, Lord, Governor-general of Canada,	1799,	1841
Sydney. [*Sidney*.]		
Talleyrand-Périgord, Charles Maurice de, Minister of Foreign Affairs to Napoleon the Great, ambassador to England under Louis Philippe,	1754,	1838
Tallien, Jean Lambert, French revolutionary leader, member of the Committee of Public Safety,	1769,	1820
Taylor, Zachary (*General Taylor*), President of the United States. [Military Commanders.]		
Tenterden, Charles Abbott, Lord, Chief Justice of England,	1762,	1832
Throcmorton, Sir Nicholas, diplomatist,	about 1513,	1571
Thurloe, John, Secretary of State to Cromwell, editor of *State Papers*,	1616,	1668
Thurlow, Edward, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	1732,	1826
Toreno, José Maria Queipo de Llano, Count of. [Historians.]		
Tott, François, Baron de, Hungarian, diplomatist in the service of the Porte, and afterwards of France,	1733,	1793
Townshend, Charles, Viscount Townshend, Prime Minister of England under George I.,	1676,	1738
Townshend, Right Honourable Charles, British Chancellor of the Exchequer,	1725,	1767
Trenchard, Sir John, Secretary of State to William III.,	1650,	1695
Trevor, Sir John, Secretary of State to Charles II.,	1626,	1672
Trumbull, Sir William, Secretary of State to William III.,	1636,	1716
Truro, Thomas Wilde, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	1782,	1855
Turgot, Anne Robert Jacques, Chief Minister to Louis XVI.,	1727,	1781
Vane, Sir Henry, the younger, member of the Council of State under the Commonwealth; beheaded.	about 1612,	1662
Vergennes, Charles Gravier, Count of, French diplomatist Minister of Foreign Affairs to Louis XVI.,	1717	1787
Vergniaud, Pierre Victorin, French political orator, Girondist leader,	1759,	1793
Villeneuve, Romée de, Regent of Provence,	1170,	about 1250

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	Born	Died
Villeneuve, Louis de (*Riche d'Honneur*), French ambassador to Rome,	about 1451,	1516
Villiers, George. [*Buckingham*, Duke of.]		
Walpole, Sir Robert, Earl of Orford, Prime Minister of England,	1676,	1745
Walsingham (*Walsyngham*), Sir Francis, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, diplomatist, &c.,	1536,	1590
Ward, Robert Plumer, Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, miscellaneous writer,	1765,	1846
Ward, Sir Henry George, Governor of Madras,	about 1798,	1860
Warwick, John Dudley, Earl of. [*Northumberland*, Duke of.]		
Washington, George, founder and first President of the United States,	1732,	1798
Webster, Daniel, American Secretary of State,	1782,	1852
Wellesley, Richard Colley, *Marquis Wellesley*, Governor-general of India, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, &c.,	1760,	1842
Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of,	1769,	1852
Wentworth, Thomas. [*Strafford*.]		
Wharton, Thomas, Marquis of Wharton, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, &c.,	about 1640?	1715
Wharton, Philip, Duke of Wharton,	1698,	1731
Wheaton, Henry, American diplomatist, *Elements of International Law*,	1785,	1848
Whitelocke, Bulstrode, member of the Long Parliament, President of the Council of State, *Memorials of English Affairs*, *Journal of Swedish Embassy*,	1605,	1676
Whitworth, Charles, Lord Whitworth, British ambassador to Russia and France,	1754,	1825
Wilberforce, William,	1759,	1833
Williams, John, Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal of England, Abp York,	1582,	1650
Williams, Roger. [Theologians.]		
Williamson, Sir Joseph, Secretary of State to Charles II.,	—,	1701
Wilson, James, Financial Member of the Council for India,	1805,	1860
Windham, William, British Secretary of State for War and the Colonies,	1750,	1810
Winwood, Sir Ralph, British Secretary of State, *Memorials of Affairs of State*, &c.,	about 1564,	1617
Witt, John de, Grand Pensionary of Holland; murdered.	1625,	1672

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	Born	Died
Witt, Cornelius de, deputy to the States of Holland; murdered.	1623,	1672
Wolsey, Thomas, Cardinal, Chief Minister to Henry VIII.,	1471,	1530
Woronzow, Michael Ilarionovich, Count, Chancellor of Russia,	1714,	1767
Woronzow, Michael Semenovich, Prince, diplomatist, Governor of the Caucasian Provinces, &c.,	1782,	1856
Wotton, Sir Henry, British diplomatist,	1568,	1639
Wriothesley, Thomas, Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer to Charles II.,	— ,	1667
Wyatt, Sir Thomas, the elder, British diplomatist,	1503,	1542
Wykeham, William of, Lord High Chancellor of England, &c. [Theologians.]		
Wyndham, Sir William, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Privy Councillor,	1687,	1740
Ximenes, Cardinal. [*Cisneros.*]		
Zamoyski, John Sarius, Grand-Chancellor of Poland,	1541,	1605
Zamoyski, Andrew, Keeper of the Great Seal of Poland, author of a *Code*,	1716,	1792

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§ 9. EMINENT MEN.

Addison, Joseph, British Essayist, joint author with Steele of the *Tatler*, *Spectator*, &c.,	1672,	1719
Ainsworth, Robert, lexicographer, *Latin Dictionary*,	1660,	1743
Albert, Prince. Albert Francis Augustus Charles Emmanuel, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Consort of Queen Victoria,	1819,	1861
Aldrich, Henry, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, *System of Logic*,	1647,	1710
Algarotti, Francesco, Italian miscellaneous writer,	1712,	1764
Alleyn, Edward, actor, founder of *Dulwich College*,	1566,	1626
Amalie, Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, patroness of literature and art,	1739,	1807
Amyot, Jaques, Grand Almoner of France, translator of *Plutarch's Lives*, &c.,	1513,	1593
Anderson, James, *Collections relating to the History of Mary Queen of Scotland*, &c.,	1662,	1728
Anderson, James, writer on Agriculture,	1739,	1808

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	Born	Died
Anderson, John, Professor of Natural Philosophy, Glasgow, founder of the Andersonian Institution,	1726,	1796
Angoulème, Marie Thérèse Charlotte, Duchess of, daughter of Louis XVI.,	1778,	1851
Aniello, Tommaso. [*Masaniello.*]		
Anne Boleyn. [*Boleyn.*]		
Antoinette, Marie. [*Marie Antoinette.*]		
Arbuthnot, John, Scottish physician, and miscellaneous writer, *History of John Bull*, &c.,	1675,	1735
Aretino, Pietro, Italian miscellaneous writer,	1492,	1557
Argand, Aimé, inventor of the Argand lamp,	—,	1803
Arias Montanus, Benedictus, Spanish Orientalist, editor of the *Antwerp Polyglott*,	1527,	1598
Arkwright, Sir Richard, inventor of the *Spinning machine*,	1732,	1792
Arnaldo (*Arnold*), of Brescia, political and religious reformer, governor of Rome,	about 1100,	1155
Arnauld, Angélique, Abbess of Port Royal, *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de Port-Royal*,	1624,	1684
Arndt, Ernst Moritz, German political and miscellaneous writer, Professor at Bonn,	1769,	1860
Arnim, Bettina von, German miscellaneous writer, friend of Goethe and Beethoven,	1785,	1859
Arteveld, Jacob, leader of Flemish insurgents, ruler of Ghent (fl. 1337-1344).		
Arteveld, Philip van, captain of the insurgents of Ghent,	about 1340,	1382
Artigas, Fernando José, adventurer, chief of the Banda Oriental,	about 1760,	1826
Ascham, Roger, tutor to Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary, *The Schole-Master*, &c.,	1515,	1568
Assarotti, Ottavio Giovanni Battista, Italian, founder of the Deaf and Dumb College, Genoa,	1753,	1829
Assemani, Giuseppe Simone, Maronite, Librarian of the Vatican,	about 1688,	1768
Assemani, Simone, Syrian, Professor of Oriental Languages, Padua,	1752,	1821
Ast, Georg Anton Friedrich, German philologist, editor of *Plato*,	1778,	1841
Atkyns, Sir Robert, Chief Baron of the Exchequer,	1621,	1709
Aunoy (*Aulnoy*), Marie Catherine, Countess of, French novelist, *Fairy Tales*,	about 1650,	1705
Aurungzebe, Mogul Emperor,	1618,	1707

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	Born	Died
Austen, Jane, English novelist,	1775,	1817
Austin, John, jurist,	about 1790,	1859
Balzac, Honoré de, French novelist,	1799,	1850
Barbeyrac, Jean, French jurist, Professor of Law, Groningen,	1674,	1744
Barclay, John, miscellaneous writer, *Argenis*, &c.,	1582,	1621
Barry, Countess Du,	1746,	1793
Barton, Elizabeth, the "holy maid of Kent;" beheaded.	—,	1534
Baskerville, John, printer,	1706,	1775
Beaufort, Margaret, *Countess of Richmond*, founder of Christ's College and St John's College, Cambridge,	1441,	1509
Beausobre, Isaac de, French Protestant pastor, Berlin, *Critical History of Manicheism*,	1659,	1738
Beccaria, Cesare Bonesana, Marquis of, Italian jurist, *Treatise on Crimes and Punishments*,	1735,	1793
Beckford, William, of Fonthill, novelist, *Vathek*, &c.,	about 1761,	1844
Bell, Andrew, founder of the Madras system of education,	1752,	1832
Bembo, Pietro, Cardinal, Italian miscellaneous writer,	1470,	1547
Bentham, Jeremy, English jurist,	1748,	1832
Bentley, Richard, philologist, Librarian to William III., Master of Trinity College, Cambridge,	1662,	1742
Berners, John Bourchier, Lord, translator of *Froissart*,	about 1474,	1532
Betterton, Thomas, actor,	1635,	1710
Birkbeck, George, physician, founder of the Glasgow and London *Mechanics' Institutions*,	1776,	1841
Blackstone, Sir William, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, *Commentaries on the Laws of England*,	1723,	1780
Blair, John, author of the *Chronology*,	—,	1782
Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of, novelist,	1789,	1849
Boccaccio, Giovanni, Italian novelist, the *Decamerone*,	1313,	1375
Bodley, Sir Thomas, founder of the *Bodleian Library*, Oxford,	1544,	1612
Bodoni, Giovanni Battista, Italian printer, *Homer*,	1740,	1813
Bohlen, Peter von, German Orientalist, Professor at Königsberg, *Ancient India*, &c.,	1796,	1840
Boleyn, Anne, Queen of Henry VIII.,	1507,	1536
Bonaparte, Maria Letizia Ramolino, mother of Napoleon the Great,	1750,	1836
Bonaparte, Lucien, Prince of Canino,	1775,	1840

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	Born	Died
Bonaparte, Prince Jerome Napoleon, brother of Napoleon the Great, and formerly King of Westphalia,	1784,	1860
Borgia, Lucrezia,	—,	1523
Boswell, James, *Life of Johnson*,	1740,	1795
Bowyer, William, printer, philologist,	1699,	1777
Boydell, John, projector of the *Shakespeare Gallery*,	1719,	1804
Bridgewater, Francis Egerton, Duke of, projector of the *Bridgewater Canal*,	1736,	1803
Bridgewater, Francis Henry Egerton, Earl of, *Bridgewater Treatises*,	1758,	1829
Bronté, Charlotte (*Currer Bell*), novelist, *Jane Eyre*, &c.,	1824,	1855
Brulliot, Franz, German, *Dictionary of Monograms, Ciphers, &c.*,	1780,	1836
Bruyère, Jean de la, French satirist, *Les Caractères de Théophraste*,	1644,	1696
Bryant, Jacob, *A New System of Ancient Mythology*, &c.,	1715,	1804
Budæus (*Guillaume Budé*), French philologist,	1467,	1540
Burbage, Richard, actor (fl. 1574-1619).		
Burdett, Sir Francis, Bart., politician,	1770,	1844
Burney, Frances. [*D'Arblay.*]		
Burton, Robert, *Anatomy of Melancholy*,	1576,	1640
Busby, Richard, Head Master of Westminster School,	1606,	1695
Buttmann, Philip Karl, German philologist, *Greek Grammar*, *Lexilogus*, &c.,	1764,	1829
Buxtorf, Johann, German Orientalist, Professor of Hebrew, Basel,	1564,	1629
Buxtorf, Johann, German Orientalist, Professor of Hebrew, Basel,	1599,	1664
Buxtorf, Johann Jacob, German Orientalist, Professor of Hebrew, Basel,	1645,	1704
Bynkershoek, Cornelius van, Dutch jurist, President of the Supreme Court at the Hague,	1673,	1743
Byron, Anne Isabella, Lady Noel, widow of Lord Byron,	1793,	1860
Cagliostro, Alessandro, Count de,	1743,	1795
Camerarius, Joachin, German philologist, &c., friend and biographer of Melanchthon,	1500,	1574
Cancellieri, Francesco Geronimo, Italian archæologist,	1751,	1826
Cange, Du. [*Ducange.*]		
Carrel, Armand Nicolas, French journalist, editor of *Le National*, author of *History of the Counter-Revolution in England*,	1801,	1836

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	Born	Died
Carstares, William, Scottish ecclesiastical and political leader, adviser of William III.,	1649,	1715
Carter, Elizabeth, translator of *Epictetus*,	1717,	1806
Casas, Bartholomeo de las, Spanish Dominican, "Protector of the Indians,"	1474,	1566
Castrén, Mathias Alexander, Swede, philologist,	1813,	1852
Catharine de Medici, Regent of France,	1519,	1589
Catharine of Arragon, Queen of Henry VIII.,	about 1497,	1536
Caxton, William, first English printer,	1412? about	1492
Cean-Bermudez, Juan Augustin, Spanish writer on Art,	1749,	1834
Cervantes (*Michael Cervantes Saavedra*), Spanish novelist, *Don Quixote*,	1547,	1616
Chalmers, Alexander, *General Biographical Dictionary*,	1759,	1834
Chambers, Ephraim, *Cyclopædia*,	—,	1740
Charlotte, Princess. Charlotte Augusta, daughter of George IV., wife of Prince Leopold of Coburg,	1796,	1817
Chastellet, Gabrielle Émilie le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Marquise da, *French translation of Newton's Principia*,	1706,	1749
Chateaubriand, François René, Viscount of, French miscellaneous writer,	1768,	1848
Clinton, Henry Fynes, chronologist, *Fasti Hellenici*, *Fasti Romani*, &c.,	1781,	1852
Cobbett, William, political and miscellaneous writer,	1762,	1835
Colebrooke, Henry Thomas, Orientalist, *Grammar and Dictionary of the Sanscrit Language*, &c.,	1765,	1837
Coleridge, Sara, daughter of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, *Phantasmion*, &c.,	1803,	1852
Colonna, Vittoria, Marquise de Pescara, *Rime Spirituali*,	1490,	1547
Constant de Rebecque, Henri Benjamin, French political and miscellaneous writer,	1767,	1830
Cooper, James Fenimore, American novelist,	1789,	1851
Corday, Charlotte, murderer of Marat,	1768,	1793
Cottin, Sophie Restaud, Madame, French novelist, *Elizabeth*, &c.,	1773,	1807
Craig, Sir Thomas, Scottish Justice Depute, *Treatise on Feuds*, &c.,	—,	1608
Crichton, James, "The Admirable,"	1561,	1583
Croker, John Wilson, Secretary to the Admiralty, miscellaneous writer,	1780,	1857
Croker, Thomas Crofton, miscellaneous writer,	1798,	1854
Cujas, Jacques (*Cujacius*), French jurist, teacher of Scaliger and Thuanus,	1520,	1590

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	Born	Died
Cunningham, Allan, Scottish miscellaneous writer, *Lives of British Painters, Sculptors, &c.*,	1785,	1842
Dacier, Anne (*Madame Dacier*), French philologist,	1651,	1720
D'Arblay, Madame (*Frances Burney*), novelist, *Diary and Letters*,	1752,	1840
Dawes, Richard, philologist, *Miscellanea Critica*,	1708,	1766
De Foe, Daniel, political and miscellaneous writer, *Robinson Crusoe, History of the Plague*, &c.,	1661,	1731
Delfico, Melchiorre, Italian jurist,	1744,	1835
Dempster, Thomas, Scottish miscellaneous writer,	1579,	1625
De Quincey, Thomas, miscellaneous writer, *Confessions of an English Opium-eater*, &c.,	about 1786,	1859
Desmoulins, Camille, French revolutionary leader,	1762,	1794
D'Ewes, Sir Symonds, *Journals of the Parliaments of Queen Elizabeth, Autobiography*, &c.,	1602,	1650
Dibdin, Thomas Frognall, bibliographer,	1776,	1847
Dick, Thomas, miscellaneous writer, *Celestial Scenery*, &c.,	1772,	1857
Digby, Kenelme, miscellaneous writer,	1603,	1665
Disraeli, Isaac, *Curiosities of Literature*, &c.,	1766,	1848
Dissen, Georg Ludolf, German philologist, Professor of Classical Literature, Göttingen,	1784,	1837
Dobrowsky, Joseph, Bohemian philologist and miscellaneous writer,	1753,	1829
Domat, Jean, French jurist, *Lois Civiles dans leur ordre naturel*,	1625,	1696
Drakenborch, Arnold, Dutch philologist, Professor at Utrecht,	1684,	1748
Ducange, Charles Dufresne, seigneur, *Glossary of Mediæval Latin*, &c.,	1610,	1688
Eckhel, Joseph Hilarius, German numismatist, *Doctrina Numorum veterum*, &c.,	1737,	1798
Edgeworth, Maria, novelist,	1767,	1849
Effen, Justus van. [*Van Effen.*]		
Eichhorn, Johann Gottfried, German philologist, Orientalist, and Biblical critic,	1752,	1827
Elgin, Thomas Bruce, Earl of, British diplomatist, collector of the *Elgin Marbles*,	1777,	1841
Elzevirs, family of Dutch printers (fl. at Amsterdam, Leyden, &c., 1592-1680).		
Ernesti, Johann August, German philologist, Professor at Leipsic,	1707,	1781

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	Born	Died
Ernesti, August Wilhelm, German philologist, Professor at Leipsic,	1733,	1801
Ernesti, Johann Christian Gottlob, German philologist, Professor at Leipsic,	1756,	1802
Erpen, Thomas Van (*Erpenius*), Dutch Orientalist, Professor at Leyden,	1584,	1624
Ersch, Johann Samuel, German, joint editor with *Gruber* of the *Encylopædia of Sciences and Arts*,	1766,	1828
Erskine, John, Scottish jurist, *An Institute of the Law of Scotland*,	1695,	1765
Evelyn, John, miscellaneous writer, *Sylva*, *Memoirs*, &c.,	1620,	1706
Evremond, St, Charles Marguetel de St Denis, Seigneur de, French miscellaneous writer,	1613,	1703
Fabricius, Joannes Albertus, German bibliographer, Professor at Hamburg,	1668,	1736
Facciolati, Jacopo, Italian philologist, teacher of Forcellini,	1682,	1769
Ferrier, Miss, Scottish novelist,	about 1782,	1854
Fielding, Henry, novelist, *Joseph Andrews*, *Tom Jones*, &c.,	1707,	1754
Fieschi, Joseph Marie, inventor of the *infernal machine* for the murder of Louis Philippe (1835),	1790,	1836
Filangieri, Gaetano, Italian jurist, *Science of Legislation*,	1752,	1788
Firenzuola, Agnolo, Italian miscellaneous writer,	1493,	about 1542 ?
Fontaine, Jean de la, French fabulist, &c.,	1621,	1695
Fontenelle, Bernard le Bovier de, French miscellaneous writer, *Dialogues of the Dead*, &c.,	1657,	1757
Fry, Elizabeth, philanthropist and prison reformer,	1780,	1845
Fuller, Sarah Margaret, *Marchioness d'Ossoli*, American miscellaneous writer, contributor to *The Dial*,	1810,	1850
Fust (*Faust*), Johann, early German printer, partner of Gutenberg,	—,	about 1466
Gaisford, Thomas, dean of Christ Church, Oxford, philologist,	1779,	1855
Gans, Edward, German jurist, &c., Professor at Berlin,	1798,	1839
Garrick, David, actor,	1716,	1779
Genlis, Stephanie Felicité Ducrest de St Aubin, Countess de, miscellaneous writer, governess to the children of the Duke of Orléans,	1746,	1831
George of Denmark, Prince, consort of Queen Anne,	1653,	1708
Gérard, Jean Ignace Isidore (*Grandville*), French caricaturist, &c.,	1803,	1847

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	Born	Died
Gesenius, Friedrich Heinrich Wilhelm, German Orientalist, Professor at Halle, *Hebrew Lexicon*, *Grammar*, &c.,	1785,	1842
Gifford, William, political and miscellaneous writer, editor of the *Quarterly Review*,	1757,	1826
Gillray, James, caricaturist,	about 1750,	1815
Gioja, Melchiorre, Italian political economist,	1767,	1829
Gloucester, the Princess Mary, Duchess of,	1776,	1857
Godwin, William, novelist, &c., *Caleb Williams*, *History of the Commonwealth*, &c.,	1756,	1836
Gothofredus (*Jacques Godefroy*), Swiss jurist, Professor at Geneva, editor of the *Theodosian Code*,	1587,	1652
Grabe, John Ernest, philologist, editor of the *Septuagint*,	1666,	1711
Grandville. [*Gérard*, Jean Ignace Isidore.]		
Gravina, Giovanni Vincenzo, Italian jurist, Professor at Rome, *Originum Juris Civilis lib. III.*, &c.,	1664,	1718
Gresham, Sir Thomas, founder of the *Royal Exchange*, London,	1519,	1579
Griesbach, Johann Jacob, German philologist and Biblical critic, editor of the *Greek Testament*,	1745,	1812
Grimm, Wilhelm Karl, German philologist, *Kinder-und-Haus-Märchen*,	1786,	1859
Gronovius (*Gronov*), Johann Friedrich, philologist, Professor at Leyden,	1611,	1671
Gronovius (*Gronov*), Jacob, philologist, Professor at Leyden, *Thesaurus Antiquitatum Græcarum*,	1645,	1716
Grotius, Hugo, jurist, &c., *De Jure Belli et Pacis*,	1583,	1645
Gruter, Janus, philologist, &c., Professor at Heidelberg, *Inscriptiones Antiquæ totius orbis Romanæ*,	1560,	1627
Gutenberg, Henne (John), *inventor of Printing*,	about 1400,	1468
Hamilton, Elizabeth, novelist, *The Cottagers of Glenburnie*, &c.,	—,	1816
Harpe, Jean François de la, French miscellaneous writer,	1739,	1803
Hazlitt, William, miscellaneous writer,	1778,	1830
Heinsius, Daniel, Dutch philologist, Professor at Leyden,	about 1580,	1655
Hemsterhuys, Tiberius, philologist, Professor at Leyden,	1685,	1766
Herbelot, Barthelemi D', French Orientalist, *Bibliothèque Orientale*,	1625,	1695
Hofland, Barbara, miscellaneous writer,	1770,	1844
Hone, William, miscellaneous writer, *Every Day Book*, &c.,	1779,	1842

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	Born	Died
Hooke, Theodore Edward, novelist, &c.,	1778,	1841
Horner, Francis, politician,	1778,	1817
Howard, John, philanthropist and prison reformer, about	1726,	1790
Hume, James Deacon, Assistant Secretary to the Board of Trade,	1774,	1842
Ihre, Johan, Swedish philologist, *Glossarium Suiogothicum*,	1707,	1780
Inchbald, Elizabeth, novelist, &c., *A Simple Story*, *Nature and Art*, &c.,	1753,	1821
Irving, Washington, American novelist, &c., *Knickerbocker's History of New York*, *Sketch Book*, &c.,	1783,	1859
James, George Payne Raynsford, novelist, *Richelieu*, *Darnley*, &c.,	1801,	1860
Jameson, Anna, *Poetry of Sacred and Legendary Art*, *Legends of the Monastic Orders*, &c.,	1796,	1860
Jamieson, John, *Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language*, &c.,	1759,	1838
Jeffrey, Francis, Scottish judge, editor of the *Edinburgh Review*,	1773,	1850
Jerrold, Douglas, miscellaneous writer, *St Giles and St James'*, *Caudle Lectures*, &c.,	1803,	1857
Johnson, Samuel, lexicographer, moralist, *English Dictionary*,	1709,	1784
Jones, Sir William, Orientalist, Judge of the Supreme Court of Bengal,	1746,	1794
Josephine, Empress of the French, consort of Napoleon the Great,	1763,	1814
Jungmann, Joseph Jacob, Bohemian philologist, *Bohemian-German Dictionary*, &c.,	1773,	1847
Kean, Edmund, actor, about	1787,	1833
Kemble, John Philip, actor,	1757,	1823
Kemble, Charles, actor,	1775,	1854
Kent, Edward, Duke of, father of Queen Victoria,	1767,	1820
Kent, Maria Louisa Victoria, Duchess of, mother of Queen Victoria,	1786,	1861
Klaproth, Heinrich Julius, German Orientalist, traveller, &c.,	1783,	1835
Knight, Richard Payne, archæologist and miscellaneous writer,	1750,	1824
Koster, Lawrence, early Dutch printer, probably	about 1370,	after 1433
Kruilov, Ivan Andreevich, Russian fabulist,	1768,	1844

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	Born	Died
Kuster, Ludolf, German philologist,	1670,	1716
Lachmann, Karl, German philologist, Professor at Berlin, *Essays on the Nibelungen Lied and the Iliad*, edition of the *Greek Testament*, &c.,	1793,	1851
Lamb, Charles, miscellaneous writer, *Essays of Elia*, &c.,	1775,	1834
Lamotte-Fouqué, Friedrich Heinrich Karl, Baron de, novelist and poet, *Undine*, &c.,	1777,	1843
Lancaster, Joseph, founder of the monitorial system of school-teaching,	1771,	1838
Langhorne, John, translator of *Plutarch's Lives*,	1735,	1779
Lipsius, Justus, philologist, Professor of History, Leyden and Louvain,	1547,	1606
Littleton, Thomas, *Antient Book of Tenures*, about	1420,	1481
Lockhart, John Gibson, editor of the *Quarterly Review*, translator of *Spanish Ballads*,	1794,	1854
Lovat, Simon Fraser, Lord, beheaded as an adherent of Charles Edward the Pretender,	1668,	1747
Lovelace, Augusta Ada, Countess of, only daughter of Byron,	1815,	1852
Lye, Edward, philologist, editor of the *Gothic Bible of Ulphilas*, and author of the *Gothic Dictionary*,	1704,	1767
Macadam, John Loudon, inventor of the system of road-making named after him,	1756,	1836
Maintenon, Françoise D'Aubigné, Marquise de,	1635,	1719
Malone, Edmund, editor of *Shakespeare*,	1741,	1812
Malthus, Thomas Robert, political economist, *Essay on the Principle of Population*,	1766,	1834
Mandeville, Bernard de, *Fable of the Bees*, &c., about	1670,	1733
Manuzio, Aldo, Italian printer and philologist,	1447,	1515
Marat, Jean Paul, French revolutionary leader; killed by *Charlotte Corday*.	1774,	1793
Marie Antoinette, Queen of Louis XVI. of France; executed.	1755,	1793
Marmontel, Jean François, French novelist, *Belisarius*, &c.,	1723,	1799
Marrast, Armand, French journalist, editor of *Le National*,	1802,	1852
Marryat, Frederic (*Captain Marryat*), novelist,	1792,	1848
Mars, Mademoiselle, French actress,	1778,	1847
Marsden, William, Orientalist, *Malay Grammar and Dictionary*, &c.,	1754,	1836
Marvell, Andrew,	1620,	1678

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	Born	Died
Masaniello (*Tommaso Aniello*), leader of insurgents at Naples,	1622,	1647
Mercier, Louis Sebastien, French miscellaneous writer, *Tableau de Paris*,	1740,	1814
Mesmer, Friedrich Anton (*Mesmerism*),	1734,	1815
Meursius, John, Dutch philologist,	1579,	1639
Mezzofanti, Giuseppe Caspare, Cardinal, Italian linguist, Chief Librarian to the University of Bologna,	1774,	1849
Michaelis, Johann David, German Orientalist, Professor at Göttingen, *Mosaisches Recht*,	1717,	1791
Middleton, Sir Hugh, constructor of the *New River* (Amwell to London), (fl. 1606-1636).		
Mitford, Mary Russell, novelist, &c.,	1786,	1855
Mohammed,	570 or 571,	632
Montagu, Basil, editor of the *Works of Lord Bacon*,	1770,	1851
Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley,	about 1690,	1762
Montaigne, Michel, Seigneur de, French Essayist,	1533,	1592
Montfaucon, Bernard de, French Benedictine, archæologist, &c., *L'Antiquité expliquée*,	1655,	1741
More, Hannah, miscellaneous writer, *Cœlebs in search of a Wife*, &c. [Theologians.]		
Moreri, Louis, *Grand Dictionnaire Historique et Critique*,	1643,	1680
Morgan, Sydney, Lady, novelist and miscellaneous writer,	1786,	1859
Morhof, Daniel Georg, Professor of History and Librarian, University of Kiel, *Polyhistor*,	1639,	1691
Murray, Alexander, Scottish linguist,	1775,	1813
Murray, Lindley, *The English Grammar*,	1745,	1826
Musæus, Johann Karl August, German, *Volksmärchen der Deutschen*, &c.,	1735,	1787
Nash, Richard (*Beau Nash*),	1674,	1761
Nostradamus (*Nostre-Dame*), Michel de, French physician, author of the *Centuries*,	1503,	1566
Noy, William, Attorney-general to Charles I.,	about 1577,	1634
Oates, Titus, inventor of the *Popish Plot*,	about 1620,	1705
O'Connell, Daniel, Irish political agitator,	1775,	1847
Opie, Amelia, novelist, &c.,	1769,	1853
Ottley, William Young, writer on Art, Keeper of the Prints in the British Museum,	1771,	1836
Overbury, Sir Thomas,	1581,	1613
Owen, Robert, socialist,	1771,	1858
Paine, Thomas, miscellaneous writer, *The Rights of Man*, *Age of Reason*, &c.,	1737,	1809

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	Born	Died
Palissy, Bernard, French potter,	about 1500,	about 1589
Paracelsus, chemist, physician,	about 1494,	1541
Paterson, William, projector of the *Bank of England* and the *Darien Expedition*,	about 1660,	after 1698
Percy, Thomas, Bishop of Dromore, editor of the *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry*,	1728,	1811
Perthes, Friedrich Christoph, German bookseller and publisher,	1772,	1843
Pestalozzi, Johann Heinrich, educational reformer, founder of the school at Yverdun,	1746,	1827
Peter the Hermit, preacher and leader of first Crusade,	about 1050,	1115
Petty, Sir William, political economist, *Political Anatomy of Ireland*,	1623,	1687
Pierre, Bernardin de St, French novelist, *Paul and Virginia*, &c.,	1737,	1814
Plantin, Christophe, Dutch printer, *Antwerp Polyglot*,	1514,	1589
Polevoy, Nicolai Alexievich, Russian miscellaneous writer,	1796,	1846
Porson, Richard, philologist,	1759,	1808
Porter, Anna Maria, novelist,	about 1781,	1832
Porter, Jane, novelist, *Thaddeus of Warsaw*, *Scottish Chiefs*, &c.,	about 1776,	1850
Porter, George Richardson, Secretary to the Board of Trade, *Progress of the Nation*,	1792,	1855
Price, Richard, political and miscellaneous writer,	1723,	1791
Prinsep, James, Orientalist,	1800,	1840
Prynne, William, political and miscellaneous writer, *Histrio-Mastyx*,	1600,	1669
Puffendorf, Samuel, German jurist, *Treatise on the Law of Nature and of Nations*,	1632,	1694
Quevedo y Villegas, Francisco Gomez de, Spanish satirist, *Visions*, &c.,	1580,	1645
Quin, James, actor,	1693,	1766
Quincey. [*De Quincey*.]		
Rabelais, François, novelist,	1483,	1553
Rachel, Madame, French actress,	1820,	1858
Raikes, Robert, founder of *Sunday Schools*,	1735,	1811
Rask, Rasmus Christian, Danish philologist, Professor at Copenhagen,	1787,	1832
Reinesius, Thomas, German philologist,	1587,	1667
Reland, Adrian, Dutch Orientalist,	1676,	1718

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	Born	Died
Reuchlin, Johann, German, Professor of Greek and Hebrew, Wittenberg, &c.,	1455,	1522
Richardson, Samuel, novelist, *Pamela*, *Clarissa Harlowe*, &c.,	1689,	1761
Rintoul, Robert Stephen, journalist, editor of the *Spectator*,	1787,	1858
Rochefoucauld, François, Duke de la, *Maximes*,	1613,	1680
Roland, Madame (*Manon Jeanne Phlipon*), wife of M. Roland the Girondist,	1754,	1793
Romagnosi, Gian Domenico, Italian jurist,	1761,	1835
Rosen, Friedrich August, German Orientalist, Professor at London University,	1805,	1837
Ruhnken, David, German philologist, Professor and Librarian to the University of Leyden,	1723,	1797
Rumohr, Carl Friedrich Ludwig Felix von, German writer on Art,	1785,	1843
Saavedra. [*Cervantes*.]		
Sacchetti, Franco, Italian novelist (fl. about 1350-1400).		
Sacy, Antoine Isaac Silvestre de, French Orientalist, perpetual secretary to the Academy of Inscriptions,	1758,	1838
Sage, Alain René Le, French novelist, &c., *Gil Blas*,	1668,	1747
Saint-Just, French revolutionary leader,	1768,	1794
Sale, George, Orientalist, translator of the *Koran*,	1680,	1736
Scaliger, Joseph Justus, philologist and chronologist, Professor at Leyden,	1540,	1609
Scapula, John, lexicographer, (fl. 1570-1610).		
Scheffer, Johann, German philologist and antiquary,	1621,	1679
Schneider, Johann Gottlob, German philologist, &c.,	1750,	1822
Schöffer, Peter, early printer, partner of Fust,	—,	1502 ?
Scioppius, Caspar, German philologist,	1576,	1649
Scott, Sir Walter, novelist, *Waverley*, &c.,	1771,	1832
Selden, John, jurist, &c.,	1584,	1654
Sévigné, Madame de (*Marie de Rabutin-Chantal, Marquise de Sévigné*), *Letters*,	1626,	1696
Sharp, Granville, opponent of negro slavery,	1734,	1813
Shelley, Mary Wollstonecraft, novelist, *Frankenstein*, &c.,	1798,	1851
Sheridan, Thomas, actor, &c., *Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language*,	1721,	1788
Siddons, Sarah, actress,	1755,	1831
Sigonio, Carolo, classical archæologist, Professor at Bologna,	about 1520,	1584
Skinner, Stephen, philologist, *Etymologicon Linguæ Anglicanæ*,	1623,	1667

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	Born	Died
Smith, Adam, political economist, *Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*, &c.,	1723,	1790
Smith, Sydney, canon of St Paul's, *Peter Plymley's Letters*, &c.,	1771,	1845
Smollett, Tobias, novelist, *Roderick Random*, &c.,	1721,	1771
Souvestre, Emile, French miscellaneous writer,	1806,	1854
Stael, Anne Louise Germaine de, French miscellaneous writer, *Corinne*, *L'Allemagne*, &c.,	1766,	1817
Steele, Sir Richard, British essayist, joint author with Addison of the *Tatler*, *Spectator*, &c.,	1671,	1729
Steevens, George, editor of *Shakespeare*,	1736,	1800
Stephens, Robert, printer, lexicographer,	1503,	1559
Stephens, Charles, printer,	about 1504,	1564
Stephens, Henry, printer, philologist,	1528,	1598
Stephens, Anthony, printer,	1592,	1674
Sterne, Laurence, novelist, *Tristram Shandy*, *Sentimental Journey*,	1713,	1768
Story, Joseph, American jurist, *Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws*,	1779,	1845
Stowell, William Scott, Baron, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty,	1745,	1836
Struve, Georg Adam, German jurist, Professor of Law, Jena,	1619,	1692
Struve, Burkhard Gotthelf, Professor of Law, Jena,	1671,	1738
Stuart, Arabella (*Lady Arabella*),	about 1575,	1615
Sue, Eugène, French novelist,	1804,	1857
Suicer, Johann Caspar, Professor of Hebrew and Greek, Zurich, *Thesaurus Ecclesiasticus*,	1620,	1684
Sulzer, Johann Georg, German writer on Art, *General Theory of the Fine Arts*,	1720,	1779
Swift, Jonathan (*Dean Swift*), satirist and political writer, *Tale of a Tub*, *Gulliver's Travels*, &c.,	1667,	1745
Sylburg, Friedrich (*Sylburgius*), German philologist,	1536,	1596
Talma, François Joseph, French actor,	1763,	1826
Tarver, John Charles, lexicographer, *Phraseological French and English Dictionary*,	1790,	1851
Taylor, Thomas, translator of *Plato*, *Aristotle*, &c.,	1758,	1825
Taylor, William, translator, author of the *Survey of German Poetry*,	1765,	1836
Tell, Wilhelm, Swiss patriot (fl. 1307-1350?).		
Thelwall, John, political orator, friend of Hardy and Horne Tooke,	1764,	1834

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	Born	Died
Theobald, Lewis, editor of *Shakespeare*,	— ,	1744
Thibaut, Anton Justus Friedrich, German jurist,	1772,	1840
Thornton, Bonnell, essayist, &c.,	1724,	1768
Tooke, John Horne, philologist, *Diversions of Purley*, &c.,	1736,	1812
Tournemine, René Joseph, French jurist, editor of the *Journal de Trevoux*,	1661,	1739
Tourneur, Pierre le, French translator of *Shakespeare*,	1736,	1788
Townley, Charles, collector of the *Townley Marbles*, *British Museum*,	1737,	1805
Trenck, Baron Friedrich von der,	1726,	1794
Trithen, Frederic Henry, Orientalist,	1820,	1854
Tucker, Josiah, political writer,	1711,	1799
Turnebus, Adrian, Royal Professor of Greek, Paris,	1512,	1565
Tursellinus, Horatius, Italian Jesuit, philologist,	1545,	1599
Tusser, Thomas, *Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry*,	probably 1515,	about 1580
Tychsen, Olaus Gerhard, Orientalist, Professor at Rostock University,	1734,	1815
Tychsen, Thomas Christian, Orientalist, Professor of Philosophy, Göttingen,	1758,	1834
Tyrwhitt, Thomas, miscellaneous writer,	1730,	1786
Ursinus, Fulvius, Italian philologist,	1529,	1600
Vaillant, Jean Foy, French numismatist,	1632,	1706
Valckenaer, Ludwig Kaspar, Dutch philologist, Professor of Greek, Leyden,	1715,	1785
Valla, Lorenzo, Italian philologist,	1407 or 1412,	1457 or 1465
Valois, Henri de (*Valesius*), French philologist,	1603,	1676
Valpy, Richard, philologist, *Greek* and *Latin Grammars*,	1754,	1836
Van Effen, Justus, Dutch essayist, *Hollandsche Spectator*,	1684,	1735
Vanini, Lucilio, burnt at Toulouse as an atheist,	1585,	1619
Varnhagen von Ense, German miscellaneous writer,	1785,	1858
Vater, Johann Severin, German philologist. [Theologians.]		
Vattel, Emmerich, Swiss, *Treatise on the Law of Nations*, &c.,	1714,	1767
Vestris, Madame (*Lucia Elizabeth Matthews*), actress,	1797,	1856
Villers, Charles François, Dominique de, French miscellaneous writer,	1767,	1815
Villoison, Jean Baptiste Gaspard D'Ausse de, French philologist,	1750,	1805
Vincent, William, dean of Westminster, *History of the Commerce and Navigation of the Ancients in the Indian Ocean*,	1739,	1815

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	Born	Died
Viner, Charles, founder of the Vinerian Professorship of Common Law, Oxford,	— ,	1756
Visin, Denis Ivanovitch, Russian miscellaneous writer,	1745,	1792
Vitringa, Campegio, German Orientalist, &c.,	1659,	1722
Voss, Johann Heinrich, German philologist, &c. [Poets.]		
Vossius, Gerard, Dutch philologist, Professor at Leyden University,	1577,	1649
Vossius, Isaac, Dutch philologist, canon of Windsor,	1618,	1688
Wachter, Johann Georg, German philologist, &c.,	1673,	1757
Wadding, Luke, Franciscan, *Annales Minorum*, &c.,	1588,	1657
Wahhab, Abdul, Mohammedan sheikh, founder of the *Wahabees*, about	1700,	1787
Wakefield, Edward Gibbon, colonial reformer,	1796,	1862
Walker, John, lexicographer, *Critical Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language*, &c.,	1732,	1807
Walpole, Horace, Earl of Orford, miscellaneous writer,	1717,	1797
Walter, John, proprietor of *The Times*,	1784,	1812
Walton, Izaak, *The Complete Angler*, *Lives of Herbert*, *Donne*, &c.,	1593,	1683
Watelet, Claude Henri, French writer on Art, *Dictionary of the Arts of Painting*, *Sculpture*, *and Engraving*,	1718,	1786
Webster, Noah, American lexicographer, *Dictionary of the English Language*,	1758,	1843
Wedgwood, Josiah, manufacturer of ornamental pottery,	1730,	1795
Wesseling, Peter, philologist, rector of the University of Utrecht,	1692,	1764
Wetstein, Johann Jacob, Swiss philologist, editor of *Greek New Testament*,	1693,	1754
Whiston, William, translator of *Josephus*,	1667,	1752
Whittington, Richard, "thrice Lord Mayor of London," 1397, 1406, 1419,	— ,	1423
Wiffen, Jeremiah Holme, translator of *Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered*,	1792,	1856
Wilkes, John, editor of the *North Briton*, and M.P. Middlesex,	1727,	1797
Wilson, John (*Professor Wilson*), Scottish novelist, &c., *Noctes Ambrosianæ*. [Poets.]		
Wilson, Horace Hayman, Orientalist, Professor of Sanscrit, Oxford University, author of the *Sanscrit Dictionary*, about	1786,	1860
Winckelmann, Johann Joachim, German antiquary, Librarian of the Vatican, *History of Ancient Art*,	1717,	1768

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	Born	Died
Wolf, Friedrich August, German philologist, Professor of Philosophy, Halle, *Prolegomena ad Homerum*,	1759,	1824
Wolff, Pius Alexander, German actor, friend of Goethe and Schiller,	1782,	1828
Wollstonecraft, Mary, wife of William Godwin,	1759,	1797
Wyttenbach, Daniel, philologist, Professor of Eloquence, Leyden,	1746,	1820
Young, Arthur, writer on *Agriculture*,	1741,	1820
Yriarte, Juan de, Librarian to the King of Spain,	1702,	1771
Zachariae von Lingenthal, Karl Salomon, German jurist, &c., Professor at Heidelberg,	1769,	1843
Zaluski, Joseph Andrew, Pole, founder of the *Zaluski Library*, now the *Imperial Library*, St Petersburg,	1701,	1774
Zarlino, Gioseffo, Italian writer on Music,	1519,	1599

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PERPETUAL CALENDAR.—TABLE A.

The Dominical Letter for any Year from B.C. 2000 to A.D. 2000.

Centuries before Christ.								Centuries after Christ.						
20	19	18	17	16	15	14	New Style.	17		18		15 19	16 20	
13	12	11	10	9	8	7		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Old Style.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								14	15	16	17	18		
							(New Style.)	C		E		G	BA	
ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	0 28 56 84	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB
F	G	A	B	C	D	E	1 29 57 85	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
G	A	B	C	D	E	F	2 30 58 86	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	3 31 59 87	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	4 32 60 88	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	ED
D	E	F	G	A	B	C	5 33 61 89	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
E	F	G	A	B	C	D	6 34 62 90	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
F	G	A	B	C	D	E	7 35 63 91	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	8 36 64 92	AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF
B	C	D	E	F	G	A	9 37 65 93	F	G	A	B	C	D	E
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	10 38 66 94	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
D	E	F	G	A	B	C	11 39 67 95	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	12 40 68 96	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA
G	A	B	C	D	E	F	13 41 69 97	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	14 42 70 98	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
B	C	D	E	F	G	A	15 43 71 99	F	G	A	B	C	D	E
DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	16 44 72	ED	FE	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC
E	F	G	A	B	C	D	17 45 73	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
F	G	A	B	C	D	E	18 46 74	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
G	A	B	C	D	E	F	19 47 75	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG	20 48 76	GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	21 49 77	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
D	E	F	G	A	B	C	22 50 78	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
E	F	G	A	B	C	D	23 51 79	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
GF	AG	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	24 52 80	BA	CB	DC	ED	FE	GF	AG
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	25 53 81	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
B	C	D	E	F	G	A	26 54 82	F	G	A	B	C	D	E
C	D	E	F	G	A	B	27 55 83	E	F	G	A	B	C	D

RULE.—Find the hundreds in the given year at the top, and the years above the hundreds in the middle columns. At the meeting of the lines is the Dominical letter for the year.

N.B. *If the year is B.C.*, first subtract one from it.

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PERPETUAL CALENDAR.—TABLE B.

To find the Day of the Week answering to any given Date.

January, October.	February, March, November.	April, July.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	S	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu	M
2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24 31	M	S	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu
3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	Tu	M	S	Sa	F	Th	W
4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	W	Tu	M	S	Sa	F	Th
5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	Th	W	Tu	M	S	Sa	F
6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	Sa
7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S

May.	June.	August.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	6 13 20 27	S	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu	M
1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	7 14 21 28	M	S	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu
2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	1 8 15 22 29	Tu	M	S	Sa	F	Th	W
3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	2 9 16 23 30	W	Tu	M	S	Sa	F	Th
4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	3 10 17 24 31	Th	W	Tu	M	S	Sa	F
5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	4 11 18 25	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	Sa
6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	5 12 19 26	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S

Sept., December.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
3 10 17 24 31	S	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu	M
4 11 18 25	M	S	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu
5 12 19 26	Tu	M	S	Sa	F	Th	W
6 13 20 27	W	Tu	M	S	Sa	F	Th
7 14 21 28	Th	W	Tu	M	S	Sa	F
1 8 15 22 29	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S	Sa
2 9 16 23 30	Sa	F	Th	W	Tu	M	S

RULE.—Find the Dominical Letter for the year by Table A. In the column under that letter in Table B may be found the day of the week for any required date.

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TABLE C.

To find the Day of the Week on which any Mohammedan Year begins.

							0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1		9		17		25	F	W	M	Sa	Th	Tu	S
2		10		18		26	Tu	S	F	W	M	Sa	Th
3		11		19	24	27	S	F	W	M	Sa	Th	Tu
4		12		20		28	Th	Tu	S	F	W	M	Sa
	6		14		22		Sa	Th	Tu	S	F	W	M
	7		15		23		W	M	Sa	Th	Tu	S	F
5	8	13	16	21	0	29	M	Sa	Th	Tu	S	F	W

RULE.—Divide the given year by 210. Then divide the remainder by 30. Find the last quotient in the top line and the last remainder in the figures on the left. The day on which the year begins is found where the columns meet. Intercalary years (having 355 days) are marked by a dash.

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TABLE D.

To find the Day of the Week answering to any Day in a given Mohammedan Year.

Moharam Shawall.	Saphar Regeb.	Rabin I. Dhu'l hajjah.	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	S
3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	7 14 21 28	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M
4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22 29	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu
5 12 19 26	3 10 17 24	2 9 16 23 30	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W
6 13 20 27	4 11 18 25	3 10 17 24	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th
7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26	4 11 18 25	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F

Ramadan Rabin II.	Jomadhi I.	Jomadhi II. Dhu'l Kadah.	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
3 10 17 24	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
4 11 18 25	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	S
5 12 19 26	4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M
6 13 20 27	5 12 19 26	3 10 17 24	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu
7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27	4 11 18 25	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W
1 8 15 22 29	7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th
2 9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F

Shaban.	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
4 11 18 25	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
5 12 19 26	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	S
6 13 20 27	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M
7 14 21 28	W	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu
1 8 15 22 29	Th	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W
2 9 16 23	F	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th
3 10 17 24	Sa	S	M	Tu	W	Th	F

RULE.—First find (by Table C) the day on which the given year begins. Then, in Table D, in the column on the right under that day, will be found the day of the week for any required date.

NOTE.—To reduce the Era of the Hegira to the Christian Era the following rule is sufficiently accurate for general purposes. Multiply the given year reduced by one, by 970203; cut off six decimals; add 622·54; the sum is the year of the Christian era and decimal of the day following: O. S.

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